Wilmington Iournal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., APRIL 23, 1863.

FIRD 6 .- There has been pretty heavy firing last night at certain steamers bound for this port. The steamer Margaret and Jessie, Capt. Wilson, crossed New Inlet Bar last this merning and kept on up to town. Both vessels were repeat dly fired at, but escaped unhurt.

The steamer Charleston, Capt. WALKER, has been beached between the "Anderson Pattery" and "Gatlin Battery," some miles north of New Julet. It is hoped that she may be saved, although three blocksders are firing at her She les under the protection of the batteries.

P. S. The following dispatch from Fort Fisher, received P. S. The following dispatch from Fort Fisher, received and beginning consisted of a white cance full of lips fruits and begutted flowers, which was peddled over the terrible Messrs. Fulton & Price -

morning, got afloat and is now safe inside the bar.

THE alarm of fire last night at one o'clock, was occasioned by the burning of the house and kitchen, on the lot of Mr. Fowler, on Castle street. The premises are sup-sacrificial offering to the Spirit of Niagara. Her mother had been set on fire. No other building was consumed. The extent of loss we have not heard.

and the currency bill have been passed; also the impressment bill. How any or all of these measures will work rewickedness of human nature.

emp's one overseer or other white person as superintendent ed. The Committee reported, recommending the withdrawal of the twenty negro exemption. The House agreed;

in force and unrepealed.

FOR some time the telegraph has brought us little or nothing from the direction of Suffolk. The following from the Richmond Dispatch of yesterday, is about the latest we

From Suffolk.

From this point the reports which reach us are of an important character. These state that the battery of Captain Stribling, connected with Gen. French's division, was surrised and captured on Sunday night at Keeling's farm, on e Nansemond river. It is also stated that 40 of our men were captured at the same time. Passengers by the train from Petersburg last night confirm this report. During the orenoon of Monday heavy firing was heard in the direction f Suffolk, supposed to result from an engagement between the gunboats of the enemy and our artillery. Gen. Long-street moved from his headquarters at an early hour on

To what extent the changed position of things in North Carolina may modify General Longstreet's plans, or whether they will modify them at all, remains yet to be seen. A report came yesterday on the ears from Goldeboro' that very little importance to reports generally, but this ap- ter.

W. H. McRARY, EEQ., has been appointed a Director in the Bank of Wilmington, in place of Hon. GROBGE DAVIS,

WE have this morning by the Confederate Steamer Merrimac, the London Index of the 19th ult. Of course there are later advices by more recent arrivals at the North, but ample columns of the Index, for the use of our readers to-

Correspondence of the Richmond Whig. LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

pers of the 17th and 18th of this month, from which I send

The New York Herald of the 18th inst., thus sums up the

news at Suffolk:
The letest news concerning the state of affairs around Suffolk, Va., is to the 16th inst. The attempts of the rebel General Longstreet to cross the Nansemond river with the ald of ponto ns, were defeated by the fire of our artillery. One of our gunboats—the Mount Washington—was fired in-

with regard to the news from the vicinity of Suffolk, we may state that there is a good deal of feeling in this city relative to the shooting of Lieut. Col. Kimball by Gen.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the same paper The good intentions of the enemy towards us in paying or a friendly visit by way of the Nansemond river. were understood by our gunboats doing duty in that stream, and they have placed such obstacles in his way that up to this time he has not made much headway in the advance. Twice has Longstreet laid down pontoons, and each time have our l'arrott guns played such havoc in his ranks that the

attempt was given up as futile, and, to all appearances, he has retired, perhaps some plans to prosecute his designs in a different shape.

The following is the dispatch of Acting Rear Admiral Lee to the Yankee Secretary of the Navy : Reports from Lieutenants Cushing and Lawson just re-Reports from Lieutenants Cushing and Lawson just re-ceived. The enemy have not crossed the river, and there e every indication that they are retreating, though they still have some artillery and sharpshooters on the Nance-

Our boats shet down a number of their men to-day with rom what I can learn, the fight has been pretty much con-

general McClellan; but if, after the lessons of Manassas and Corinth, the rebels are permitted to play the same game at Fredericksburg, what possible defence can be made available to the Secretary of War and his right-hand man,

incomes from any other occupation, the salaries of clerks, to the rebel army. It may be wisely abandoned therefore, to the rebel army. It may be wisely abandoned therefore, to the rebel army. It may be be left to choose his own road to Richmond, while Lee is clearing out the peninsula and marching with an overwhelming force upon Norfolk.

We apprehend, however, that the War Office is still exists.

We apprehend, however, that the War Office is still exists.

All joint stock companion, the salaries of clerks, and in case of mutual ingesting trush incomes from any other occupation, the salaries of clerks, and incomes from any other occupation, the salaries of clerks, and incomes from any other occupation, the salaries of clerks, of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission, and the arroad of all officers in Richmond without permission. The country between the Rappahannock and Richmond,

condition of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of Washington a with the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of washington a with the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the reach of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and out of the roads again again to the Bichmond peninsula and the roads again again to the back again again to the roads again to the r Washington a But let us hope for the best, and that our small detachments of troops on the peninsula, and on the Blackwater in Sorth Carolina, will not be gobbled up "by overwhelming numbers of the enemy, after the fashion of Harper's latt, iron or the manufactures of iron, sugar, molasses made of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of content of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and content of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and case of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and case of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and case of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and case of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and case of the case of case, butter, woolen cloths, shees, boots, blankets and case of the cas

MISCELLANEOUS.

t was rumored in Nashville, on the 14th inst., that 500 of the rebel sympathizers in that city were to be arrested and held as hostages for the Union East Tunnesseeans who are now confined in Southern prisons, and to be exchangd for them whenever the Confederate Government shall the buildings at Tyree Springs, Tenn., have been des-

troyed by fire. The destruction occurred some four weeks ago, and was supposed to be the work of an incen-By the arrival of the British Queen from Nassau, N. P.,

we learn that 14 vessels from rebel ports had arrived there from the 16th of March to the 16th of this month, all bringng cargoes of cotton. Mrs. Semmes, wife of the Captain of the pirate Alaba-

ma, who has been residing all winter in Cincinnati, has been ordered, under the recent proclamation of General

Gold opened strong this morning at 154. It fell in the middle of the day to 162 7-8, railied to 153 3-4, sold at 153 1-2, and 153 in the afternoon, and closed at 5 p. m., about 133. Exchange opened with some signs of strength, and a good many bills were sold at 168; but on the decline in gold the demand fell off.

Was sobbing piteously. What is the Allie of the busband, "Inhappy," blubbered the hubband, "Unhappy," the lady repeated with profound expression of contempt. "Unhappy! You were found on Sunday, you were drunk on Monday, you are drunk on wonding the demand fell off.

A majority of the Sensional Allies in the Sensional Allies with profound expression of contempt. "Unhappy! You were ployed to secure the recent election of United States woman who had one of her beautiful legs amputated just drunk now, and you ain't happy! What more do you want? Sensional Allies with profound expression of contempt. "Unhappy." blubbered the hubband. The London Lancet tells a story of a ployed to secure the recent election of United States woman who had one of her beautiful legs amputated just drunk now, and you ain't happy! What more do you want? Sension of Contempt. "Do you want to be hanged?"—Daily Telegraph.

A Woman's Britz.—The London Lancet tells a story of a long telegraph whether unlawful means were employed to secure the recent election of United States woman who had one of her beautiful legs amputated just of War, guilty of the charge of bribery.

A WAIL FROM THE TRIBUNE.

A Hilton Head correspondent of the New York Tribune The attack upon Charles on has been made. Our force night and this morning in the direction of New Inlet. We of offence collected during the last three months, in the learn that the firing was from the blockaders and directed waters and upon the sea islands of South Carolina, have waters and upon the sea islands of mouth allothe, based been fairly tried and found wanting. Instead of the pleasant duty of chronicling a triumph to the Union arms, which I had fervently wished rather than hoped, the thankless harbinger of ill tidings devolves upon me. We have exnight at 9 o'clock, and the Confederate steamer Merrimac harbinger of ill-tidings devolves upon me. We have experienced a bitter repulse. The iron-clads have disappointed the expectations of even the most confident, and we are now mourning over the apparent certainty of an aban donment of the enterprise of which the country, with more faith than reason, hoped such good results.

A Tragedy of Niagara.

In days of old, long before the deep solitudes of the West were disturbed by white men, it was the custom of the In dian warriors of the forest to assemble at the great cataract, and offer a human sterifice to the spirit of the falls. fals by the fairest girl who had just arrived at the age of womanhood. It was counted an honor by the tribe to whose lot it fell to make the fearful sacrifice; and even The Steamer "Charleston," which was beached this the doomed maiden deemed it a high compliment to be se'coted to guide the white canoe on its hideons errand. -But even in the stoical heart of the red man there are feelings which cannot be subdued, and cords which snap if strained too tight. The only daughter of a chief of the Seneca Indians was chosen as a bravest among the warriors; his stern browseldom relaxed save to his blooming child, who was now the only joy to which he clung on earth. When the lot of the do mid one THE Corgress of the Confederate States will probably fell on his beloved daughter, not a muscle of his rigid counadjourn this week,—certainly next week. The tax bill tenance moved; in the pride of Indian endurance he crushed convency hill have been passed; also the impressed down the agony which tent his bosom. At length the fatal day arr ved; savage festivities and rejoicings are pro-longed until the shades of evening close around, and ment bill. How any or all of these measures will work remains to be seen. In these disjointed times, all of them, we take the darkness of night falls like a pall upon that fear, will, to some extent, be abused or evaded, but that is wild funeral feast. But the pale beams of the rising moon cast a mystic light upon the dark waters; moon cast a mystic light upon the dark waters; higher and higher she rises in the still heavens, and the most from the mighty falls gleam nste state of the times and the lamentable weakness and with a soft and slivery light. Nisgara thunders into the dark abyse, but ad besides is in a culm repose; the Queen of Night stoops to kiss the laughing waves, and all nature The exemption bill has been worked and worri d over breathes of love, and peace, and happiness; the wild songs more perhaps than almost any other measure. The Senate and the Wilder who ops of the rejoicing savages suddenly and the House have disagreed over that provision which exful and mysterious hush—is upon the eager listening crowd. And now the white cance glides from the bank, and is for twenty negroes. The House struck this out. The Senate refused to agree. A Committee of Conference was appointment escape is hopeless. But the young girl dreams not of escape; ca'mly she steers her frail bark towards the centre of the stream, whilst frantic yells and deafening nett for having three sheets of paper with song of shouts of encouragement and approbation burst from the "Stonewall Jackson's Way" printed, and a miniature the Senate disagreed. Another Conference will probably savages who line the banks. Suddenly another white canoe eaves the dark shade of the forest, and shoots forth upon Unless some understanding is come to the exemption law will remain unchanged, that of the first Congress continuing of father and child meet in one last look of love, as together they plunge over the thundering cataract into eternity.

Bentley's Miscellany.

The Confederate Tax Bill. The following is a summary of the Tax bill which has been passed by the House of Representatives. It had previously passed the Senate, and is now a law. It imposes a tax of eight per cent. upon the value of all naval stores, sait, wines, and spirituous liquors, tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, cotton, wool, flour, su gar, molosses, syrup, rice, and other agricultural products, held or owned on the first day of July next, and not necessary for family consumption for the unexpired portion of the year 1863, and of the growth or production of any year, preceding the year 1863; and a tax of one per cent. upon all moneys, bank notes or other currency, on hand or on deposit on the 1st of July next, and on the value of all credits on which the interest has not been paid, and not employ ed in a business the income derived from which is taxed under the provisions of this act; provided, that all mon-eys owned, held or deposited beyon i the limits of the Con-federate States shall be valued at the current rat; of Exchange in Confederate Treasury notes. The tax to be as

sessed on the 1st day of July, and collected on the 1st day of October next, or as soon thereafter as may be possible. Section 5th imposes the following taxes for the year endsome fighing had taken place below Kinston. We attach ing the 31st of December, 1863, and for each year thereaf-Bankers shall pay \$500. Auctioneers, retail dealers, tobac conists, pedlars, cattle brokers, apoth-caries, photograph

ers and confectioners, \$50 and 21 per centum on the gross amount of sales made. Wholesale dealers in liquors, \$200, and 5 per centum on gross amount of sales. Retail dealers in liquors, \$100, and

10 per centum on gross amount of sales. Wholeslae dealers in groceries, goods, wares, merchandize, etc., \$200, and 2½ per centum.
Pawn brokers, money and exchange brokers \$200. Distillers, \$200, and 20 per centum. Brewers, \$100, and

2½ per centum. Hotels, inns, taverns, and eating houses, first class, \$500, we will endeavour to cull some matters of interest from the second class, \$300; third class, \$200; fourth class, \$100; apple columns of the Index, for the use of our readers to. fifth class \$30. Every house where food or refreshments are so'd, and every boarding house where there shall be six boarders or more, shall be deemed an eating-house under this act.

Commercial brokers or commission merchants, \$200, and two and a half per centum.

Theatres, \$500, and five per centum on all receipts. Each FREDER CKSBURG, April 20 -I have received Northern pa- circus, \$100, and \$10 for each exhibition. Jugglers and other persons exhibiting shows, \$50. Bowling alleys and billiard rooms, \$40 for each alley or

Livery stable keepers, lawyers, physicians, surgeons, and dentists, \$50.

Butchers and bakers, \$10 and one per centum.

All persons engaged, or intending to engage, in any bu-siness named in the 5th section, shall within sixty days after the passage of the act. or at the time of beginning bu-siness, and on the 1st of January in each year thereafter. to and disabled by the rebel batteries while coming down the river on the 14th instant. She was, however, taken in the river on the 14th instant. She was, however, taken in tow and brought safely through the heavy fire of the engaged or interested in the business with a statement of the time for which, and the place and manner in which the same is to be conducted, &c. At the time of the registry there shall be paid the specific tax for the year ending on the next 31st of December, and such other tax as may be due upon sales or receipts in such business.

Any person failing to make such registry and pay such tax, shall, in additional to all other taxes upon his business imposed by the act, pay double the amount of the specific tax on such business, and a like sum for every thirty days of such failure.

Requires a separate registry and tax for each business mentioned the in 5th section, and for each place of conducting the same; but no tax for mere storage of goods at a place other than the registered place of business. A new registry required upon every charge in the place of conducting a registered business, upon the death of any person conducting the same, or upon the transfer of the basi ness to another, but no additional tax. Every person registered and taxed is required to make

after.

A tax upon all salaries, except of persons in the military or naval service, of 1 per cent when not exceeding \$1,500 and two per cent. upon an excess over that amount. Procanister. We have had three wounded, making in all five killed and eighteen wounded in our little flotilla, to which, or at a like rate for another period of time, longer or shorter, the tax on annual incomes, between \$599 and \$1,500, shall Describers 'inform the Yankees that Longstreet's be five per cent; between \$1,500 and \$3,000, five per cent on the first \$1,500 and ten per cent on the ϵ xcess; between Deserters inform the Yankees that Longstreet s forces number nearly fifty thousand. It is understood that the greatest portion of the Rebel army has been withdrawn from the Rappahannock, and are concentrating in Eastern Ylrginia and North Carolina.

The Harald says, editorially:

The Harald says, editorially: The escape of the army of Jo. Johnston from Manassas &c., a sum sufficient for necessary annual repairs; on incomes from any mining or manufacturing business the rent (if rented,) cost of labor actually hired, and raw material; on incomes from navigating enterprises, the hire of the vessel or allowance for wear and tear of the same, not exceed-ing ten per cent.; on incomes derived from the sale of merchandise or any other property, the prime cost, cost of transportation, salaries of clerks and rent of buildings; on

thereafter.

cotton cloths. This is not to apply to regular retail busi-Each farmer after reserving for his own use fifty I ushels sweet and fifty bushels Irish potatoes, one hundred bushels corn, or fifty bushels wheat, produced this year, shall pay and deliver to the Confederate Government one-tenth of the under the impresement law. We are enthorized to say that grain, potatoes, forage, sugar, molasses, cotton, wool, and tobacco produced. After reserving twenty bushels peas

or beans he shall deliver one tenth thereof.

Every farmer, planter, or grazier, one-tenth of the hogs slaughtered by him, in cured bacon, at the rate of 60 pounds of bacon to 100 pounds of pork; one per cent upon the value of all nett cattle, horses, mules not used in cultivation, and asses, to be paid by the owners of the same; beeves sold to be taxed as income.

All hospitals, insane, deat, and charitable asylums, churches, schools, and colleges are exempt from taxation.

VERY UNHAPPY .- We can tell our readers a story hither-Burnside, to prepare to cross the lines into Dixie.

Confederate scrip was put up at auction in Halifax, N.
B. on the 10th inst., by John D. Nash & Co., and the only bid that could be obtained for it was 4 cents a pound.

10 uncerted, and less terrible for being grotesque. One Boxing day not very long ago, a laboring man and his wife were overbeard in violent altercation in the street. The man was drunk, and he had arrived at the lackamose stage of inebriety, and he had arrived at the lackamose stage of inebriety, and he had arrived at the lackamose stage of inebriety, and he had arrived at the lackamose stage of inebriety. to unedited, and which we think will not be considered the

From the Savannah Republican. Tlanters and Speculators

Every year, at planting time, our papers teem with ex-hortations to the planters not to let the army suffer for food—not for "greed of gain" to raise cotton or tobacco - but to put their whole ferce to cultivating grain. Appeals are made to their patriotism, and laws are passed to restrict the cultivation of the great staples which might interfere with the production of food. This is all very well, and we make no objection to it. Our arms, must have food, and the planters must supply it; but why is it that no appeals are made to any other class of people? Why is it that blockade runners are not entreated to bring us guns, ammunition, or food? Why is it that speculators are not asked for a tithe of their gains to aid our Government?— Why is it that while importers can be induced to deal only in such goods as bring the largest profit, no laws compethem to import articles of necessity?

The planter has but one crop in a year, and that must be for the army. Speculators have "seed time and harvest" in summer and winter, each season bringing wants and indication that keep up a demand which they find profit in supplying, and yet no appeals are directed at their patriotic purses, nor do any laws restrict the range or nature of their transactions. It may be that this class have not been endowed in their moral anatomy with any "bowels of com-parsion," and hence the uselessness of any effort to reach them by entreaty; but enactments might reach them. A law that kept all goods out of the country except those manufactured in it, would deprive them of the means of speculating, and drive their energy and their capital some other channel, which would not only check the insane idea of getting rich, which is absorbing everybody in the Confederate State but would direct labor and money into pursuits which would be of benefit to the country. If a speculator has realized \$25,000, and there is no prospect of add-pg to it by driving sharp bargains, he looks for some way to invest it, and where there are so many real wants to supply he will not be idle long. We would like to see every one placed on an equality in

this matter of supporting the government. There is no reason why a discrimination should be made against our planting friends, and we trust that while public opinion and legislative enactments compel them to raise s which the government may seize, every other interest may be brought under like restrictions and obligations.

From the Advertiser & Register, 15th inst. From New Orleans Capers.

We are indebted to Capt. Andrews, of the prize steamer Whitemore, for New Orleans papers to the morning of the 10th. The only local items of interest which we discover, at a rapid glance, are the seizure on the 8th, of a large lot of revolvers at the coffee house of Andrew Doyle, on the levee, and the arrest of Doyle and another man in consequence; the arrest of S. Bur-Stonewall Jackson's Way" printed, and a miniature Confederate flag, a blue flag with a single star, &c., painted on them; a notice in the advertising columns of the Picayune that the funeral service of Major Anstole Piacide Avegno, killed at Shiloh, would be celebrated to-day (15th) at the Cathedral. Flour is \$11 75 per barrel, and the weight of the twenty-cent loaf is forty-five ounces. Not a hundred bales of cotton are to be had in the New Orleans market at saving prices; about that number had been received last week. and commencing on the prospects for further receipts

is pronounced useless. The Era of the 9th reports the commencement of proceeding on behalf of Frederick Adolphe Marcuard establish a mortgage claim on the property of John Slidell, confiscated by order of Butler. The mort age, which is for 252,578 39-100 francs, is dated at Paris, June 4, 1862, and was recorded prior to the act of

confiscation. EA correspondent of the Era at Brashear City, March 10th, gives the particulars of the capture of the Diana. Nine men were killed on board, including Captain Patterson, and the names of seventeen of the wounded are given. Ninety-nine men were paroled, the officers being re ained. The paroled men report that they were treated very kindly. The Diana had been taken to Franklin. The correspondent says there are several companies of Camanche and Arizona Indiana in the

The Era announces the republication of the "accounts of the brilliant naval exploit at Port Hudson.

The steamer Marion, that left New York on the 26th ult., had not arrived. The Transport Pocahontas, from New York, March 22nd, and Key West, 3rd inst., had arrived, but had seen nor heard nothing of inst., had arrived, but had seen nor heard nothing of crats from the adjoining counties had gone there to council marked that his gave him sassafras tag to drink. The meter than not the meter than not the meter than not the meter than not arrived the meter than not arrived. The meter than not arrived the meter than not arrived. The meter than not arrived the meter than not arrived the meter than not arrived the meter than not arrived. The meter than not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation, put them not arrived the other day, of a certain conversation that the mean arrived the other day, of a certain conversation that the mean arrived the other day, of a certain conversation that the mean arrived the other day, of a c counts of the brilliant naval exploit at Port Hudson." els were defeated at Fsyetteville, Arkansas, on the 19th ter postpone his provision impressment. Make a patriotic request, and those that have it will take it to him. I know

author of several standard law books.

The English and the Confederates.

The practical recognition of Southern independence by the money men and ship builders of England is causing a great deal of tribulation to Yankee sensibilities. They justly regard it as second only in importance—if, indeed, it combe considered secondary—to a formal recognition by the Government. It is a solid proof of the conviction in the minds of the most sagacious business men of the world that the South carnot be conquered, and it combines at the same time moral and material aid and comfort to the Southern cause. No wonder that the Yankees are furious and latend to indemnify them selves as soon as they are able by seizing and annexing Canada and all the British possessions on this continent. But when will they be able? They have not yet succeeded after a huge expenditure of men and money, and the lapse of two years, in conquering the South; and, even it they could succeed, they would come out of the war so crippled, financially, and so exhausted and panting for peace, that the present generation will pass away before the United States will be able again to embark in hostilities against ary powerful nation. But if they fail in this contest—as in all human probability they will sail—instead of being able to embark in a foreign quarrel they will fall to pieces themselves, and be split up into two or three republicas more ivalous and hostility. The General commanding has issued orders

were fired at the vessel; one and passed directly through the berth just vacate i by Foster.

A Union meeting in Brown county, Indiana, was broken up on the 18th by the Knights of the Golden Circle. Another the contents of the best just vacate i by Foster.

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A Union meeting in Brown county, Indiana, between the given plates for iron-clads. Our boat is going absed, and will be almost as formidable as the Merrimaco—but of light definition in the best just vacate i by Foster.

A Union meeting in Brown county, Indiana, was broken up on the 18th by the Knights of the Golden Circle. Another the county of the Golden Circle. Another the plates for iron-clads. Our boat is going absed, and will be almost as formidated in the best just of the G quarrel they will fall to pieces themselves, and be split up into two or three republics, more jealous and hostile to each other than they are now to the Scuth. They must declaring the Knights public enemies, and to be dealt wit therefore swallow their rage at the corduct of the British as such, and prohibiting the use of Copperhead badges. people, who refused to lend them a cent, and are ready t lend us more than we asked for. This bitter dose the have no earthly chance of retaliating, and we wish then

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY .- A correspondent gives the Charleston Courier the following report : Died, the last day of February, at the residence of T. R. Grer, Esq, in Williamsburg District, M. C., Mrs. And Singleton, aged 130 years. About sixteen years ago I first became acquainted with this lady, then quite communicative. The did not remember the year on which she was born, but recollected the principal events of the Revolution, and observed that she was about forty years of age at its commencement. In reply to my inquiry she said that she distinctly remembered the French and Indian war or Braddock's war, as it was called by the common people a the time ; that she was then about twenty-four years of age, being a married woman with two children. She must have been born about the same time that Washington was, for he was then twenty-lour years of age, having been born in 1732, and Braddock's defeat occurred in 1756. She be came totally blind about forty-five years ago, but did not entirely best her hearing until about a year since. She re-

OFFICERS IN RICHMOND .- The starred and epauletted gentry were as scarce yesterday in the Capitol as fruit cut of season, and the thoroughfares, robbed of their gaiety, looked deserted and duli. The cause was soon explained. An order has been promulgated by the Secretary of War, through General Winder, directing an inventory to be taken sloughing "of regimentals on the part of some of them.
During Monday and yesterday Captain Macoubbin's one about the safety of Washington, and hesitates to make a forward movement, not so much because of the muddy condition of the roads, as from a desire to get Lee back again into the Bichmond peninsula and control of the condition of the roads, and point stock companies and corporations shall pay one tenth of the dividend and reserved fund annually. If the force overhanded between three and four hundred officers, annual earnings shall give a profit of more than ten and less than twenty per cent. on capital stock, one-eighth to be the order is being enforced with more than twenty per cent.

tained her memory to the last, and appeared very apxious

to know the results of the war.

PUTTING UP THE MARKET .- The following illustration of

auction a dressed hog and sheep. Another wealthy farmer bid up the mutton to ninety seven and a half cents per pound, and remarked that he wanted it to go to one dollar per pound. The concocted purpose of the parties was to the above instance of sharp practice can be proven should any person gainsay or deny it. We wonder how many communities there are at this time engaged in putting up the market value of meat and bread in anticipation of the impressment Commissioner

THE "KEOKUK"-From a private letter we learn that our boats visited this ill-fated mouster on Monday, preparatory to taking possession of such of her effects as are accessible. She was a complete wreck, fast on the bettom, and an effort was to have been made yesterday to take off her guns, which will be a vauable accession to

our batterfes. Officers who examined the wreck state that seven balls passed entirely into one turret, and two or time into the other, and the impression is that all who were working at the guns were killed .-- Savannah Republican.

THIRD DISPATCH. ' . JACESON, MISS, April 21, 1863. [Here follows as usual under the Jackson head, a jumble words and parts of words, which we are wholly unable to decipher or make any show of sense out of. We respictfully call Col. Thrashes's attention to the messages from Jackson, signer "Wagner." They are useless and worse

FROM VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG , Miss ,, April 21, 1863. The battery on the Peninsula has been silent all day. A party of our men surprised a tumber of Yankees acros

than useless.]-PROPRIETORS JOURNAL.

Nothing from the fleet.

the river last night, killing one. Firing was heard to-day about New Carthage.

, [SECOND DISPATCH] Everything remains quiet. The enemy appears to be working on the Penitsula battery. The river is falling pretty fast.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY-FIGHT AT TUS-CUMBIA.

CHATTANOOGA, Apil 22d, 1863. The enemy, 8,000 strong, advanced upon a village five miles this side of McMinnville and destroyed lo omotives. McMinnville is reported to be in possession of the enemy. The enemy is also reported in force near War Trace.

The fight at Tuscumbia was desperate-hand to hand Sixty-six prisoners captured by Roddes' Cavalry reached Chattanooga this evening, mostly mounted infantry. Yankee officers say we will be forced to give up Tuscum-

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, April 23d, 1863.

The Senate was in executive session to day. In the House Nothing of importance was done. Confederate bonds of the fifteen million loan, sold at auc tien to-day at \$183 to \$186.

LATER NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND. April 23, 1863. Northern dates of 21st inst., have been received. Gen. Hooker has it sued an order regulating the action regiments whose terms of service will soon expire. Regi-

ments re-enlisting will have furloughs, and those declining in a body, will be mustered out. Large Union demonstrations have been held in Baltimore and New York. Gen. Scott presiding at the last. Among

the speakers were VanBuren and Dickinson. The I egislature of New York have appropriated one million of dollars to defend the harbor of the city.

vigor, and the number of vessels on this duty will be aug-

Earl Russe'l decides that the United States have no right to reize vessels bona fide bound from Great Britian to Mattamoras, or vice versa, unless they attempt to touch at blockaded ports, or are carrying contraband articles to the Confederate States.

LATE NORTHERN FEWS.

RICHMOND, April 23d, 18.3. Northern dates of the 20th inst. have been received. The Herald's Newbern correspondent notices the arrival there of Gen. Foster on the 15th, from Washington. He ment employment. The Naval Iron Works employ near ran past the rebel batteries in broad daylight. His pilot | 200 hands, representing perhaps 100 families. They build was killed at the wheel. Over two hundred shot and shell | ergines for the boats from Savannah to Mobile, and at this were fired at the vessel; one shot passed directly through

FXCHANGE OF COL. ZARVONA. RICHMOND, VA., April 24th. The Baltimore Fun save that Col. Zarvous has been ex-

changed, and, with other pri-oners, is now on his way INEMY PASSES VICKSEURG. JACKSON, Miss., April 23d, 1863. The enemy passed Victaburg at 1 o'clock, A. M., this

morning. General Stevenson says that one was a gunboat. wreck of one boat is in sight of Brown & Johnson's, with her smoke stack and one wheel house out of water. No other boats visible.

The fleet was at Grand Gulf on the 22nd. Two gunboats remained and exchanged shots. They are anchored at Hard Times and beyond; the others have disappeared. Taylor is retreating back of the town of Opelousas, towards Alexandria.

FROM VICKSBURG.

VICESBURG, April 23d, 1863. One Yankee transport lies sunk to her hurricane roof a Brown & Johnson's, five miles below this city. Two Yankee prisoners were brought over the river this norning, who escaped.

The transport's boilers were burst by our batteries last night. Our musketry killed two pilots on the transports. VICKSBURG, April 23, 1863. One gunboat and five transports ran our batteries last

night, about m.dnight. Two of them were disabled and floated on down. The transports were protected by barges.

the hands of the enemy. Advices expected to-morrow. JACKSON, MISS., April 24d, 1863. via Montgomeny, April 24th.

A special dispatch to the Appeal from Panoly, says that the enemy has been reinforced and are advancing South. Gen. Chalmers advanced to Herrando, but fell back before the Federal forces to Bucksport, and is now in Pa-

The Chicago Journal, of the 4th instant, says that Brigadier General Turchin has received orders to report to General Rosecrans for duty. It will be recollected that this Turchin was a Colonel acting Brigadier, while encamped at our town, and was as inhuman a wreich as ever lived.—His wife was here with him, and carried her pistols around her, and got drunk, and was the cynosure of jeers in our town. This dog, Turchin, a Bussian, who fights for dollar thin the standard of th and conts, was tried by a court martial at Huntsville, Ala, and dismissed the service. But Lincoln has rewarded his

nola, having saved every thing.

and dismissed the service. But bind and dismissed the value of a brigadier General. We suppose that is a reward for his having turned his soldiery loose upon the defenceless inhabitants of Athens, Alabama.

Winchester (Tenn.) Bulletin.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, April 22d, 1863.

The Senate passed a bill catablishing a flag and battle flag; also passed a bill catablishing a flag and battle flag; also passed a bill catablishing a flag and battle flag; also passed a bill to amend the impressment act, providing that when the impressing officer disapproves of the principles of equity and justice.

The Rouse debated the Fenate bil amending the sequentration act, which was rejected.

FROM THE WEST.

JACKSON, Miss., April 21, 1863.

[Special to the Appeal.]

The Yankees have burned the Court House and other buildings at Hernando. Their s'atement of their loss on Sunday is one Major, one Caprain and 17 privates killed, and abcut 50 wounded.

***SECOND DISPATCH.**

A ! custwothy citizen reports a large Yankee cavalry force camped withm 12 miles of Houston on Sunday night, for the avowed purpose of destroying the Central Railrond, commencing at Winons or Duck Hill.

THIRD DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Miss., April 21, 1863.

I Headquarter 35 N. C. Invaryers.

April 14th, 1863.

**Measss. Forrons:—Thinking that you would like to hear from the old 3d, again, I thought I would give you a brief sketch of her history since I last wrote you. Among the incidents of her life since that period, the most remarkable is that she his chapted [and the history since I last wrote you. Among the incidents of her life since that privale just the her old 3d, again, I thought I would give you a brief sketch of her history since I last wrote you. Among the incidents of her life since that provide stone that period, the most remarkable is that she his chapted [and the history since I last wrote you. Among the incidents of her life since that provide stone that she history since I last wrote you. Among the incidents of her life since that provide stone that period, the most remarkable is that she his chapted [and that she history since I last wrote you. Among the incidents of her life since that period, the most remarkable in that she history since I last wrote you. Among th give us their opinion on the subject? All we want or ask is to be in a North Carolina brigade, or under a North Carolina brigadier, so that we can have some identification, and then we are ready and willing to stand whatever may

befall ts. "Come weal, come wee."

Since I last wrote you there has been a few appointments, viz: T. C. James received the appointment of Adjutant. He makes an excellent Adjutant, and by the other officers of the regim-nt is respected very much for his many ments, viz: T. C. James received the appointment of Adjutant. He makes an excellent Adjutant, and by the other officers of the regiment is respected very much for his many gentlemantly qualities. Bergeant McClammy has been appointed a Lieutenant in Captain Radcliffe's Co., F. Dr. Wood has been assigned to this regiment, te fill the vacancy occasioned by the transfer of Dr. Walker. We all regretted very much to lose Dr. Walker, but, in as much as he did leave, we are proud that one so able and kind as Dr. Wood takes his (Dr. Walker's) place.

If you believe we have an easy time under our present.

takes his (Dr. Walker's) place.
If you believe we have an easy time under our present deneral, I will give you a list of our daily duties, viz:—Reveille, 4:30, A. M.; Pelice call, 5; Surg's call, 6; Breakfast, 7; Guard Mounting, 7:30; Company Drill, from 8 till 9; Drummer's Practice, from 9 to 11; Skirmish Drill from 10 till 12; let Sergeant's call, 12:20. Dinner, 1 P. M.; School from 2 till 2:30; Battalion Drill from 4 till 5:30; Betreat, 6:10; Tattoo, 8:30; Taps, 9. In addition to all the above, we have a brigade drill evey week; last week the 3d took the palm. General Colston drills the regiments together, and then has them to drill seperately before the Division laspector, who makes reports, and he it was that gave the 3d the 1st distinction last week. The other regiments are going to try very hard to beat the 3d on the next drill, but you know enough of the 3d to know that that can't be

We were on pickett yesterday, and saw the Yankeea moving in force down to our right. We understand there is no pickets opposite General A. P. Hill's lines; if that is true it speaks an early evacuation by Hooker or 'change of Perhaps he intends crossing the Rappahanneck down about Port Royal. There was a General about four weeks age in North Car-

olica, perhaps he is there now, I will not mention his name, but suffice it to say, it was not General Bill, for he is as true a gentleman and christian, as ever "trod in raw hide leather;" nor was it General Whiting, for he is a perfect gentleman, but it was a General, or was so called, who was about that time making himself very conspictous. I will mention an instance of his ungentlemanly character. will mention an instance of his ungentermany character. Not many weeks ago there was a private from this Regiment on a wounded furlough, who sent in his certificates regularly. On his way to the examining board he was accosted by this General, with, where is your furlough, to whom the private handed his furlough, and the Ganeral tore it up, asking him at the same time, why he did not return when his furlough was not? He opiciate a told him his turn when his furlough was out? He, (private,) told him his Captain was in a few days ago, and told him not to return until he finally recovered, but to send on certificates regularly. The General replied, yes, "God dam his (Captain's) soul, he ought to be shot for not taking you with him when he weut on." If that Captain had been present he, (General,) would no more have used that expression than he would have died; if he had he would had to have gone further into it than that. In the first place no gentleman would have used such an expression. What has been the result of that man being ordered back to camp before he as if he had remained at home longer, he would have soon been able to resume his duties in the field. Morever that General speaks of going through the country and pressing the provisions of loyal citizens. Now I would advise that A telegram from St. Louis April 20, claims that the reb- General if he wants his candle to burn longer, he had bet-

Among the few Northern items, we notice the death of John Anthon, Eq., of the New York bar, aged 79 years. He was a brother of Prof. Clas. Anthon, and author of several standard law books.

Submission.

The Hilton Head correspondent of the Herald says that the property of the Herald says that the olockade at Charleston will be kept up with renewed author of several standard law books. mediately, for they will have it to do.

Hoping that I may soon hear the glorious news of the old 3d going to North Carelina, I am yours, dear sirs,

Columbus, Gno., April 20th, 1866. Messrs. Fulton & Prics-

For the Journal.

place is now a perfect nest of workshops and factories. There are at least 5,000 people here living under governtime are erecting a still larger rolling mill to roll the heavy

one mortally. The General commanding has issued orders declaring the Knights public enemies, and to be dealt with as such, and prohibiting the use of Copperhead badges.

Gold on the 18th in New York was quoted at 151.

EYCHANGE OF COL. ZARVINA nearly slithe other establishments by steam. Provisions, &c., are perhaps not so high as in Wilmington, except flour, which is \$100 per bbl., bacon 90 cents to \$1, corn \$2 to \$25 cow pens \$25, white do: 3 to \$4 per bushel. Some writer has said that Atlants is a city of merchants are Macon one of gentlemen who have retired on their oftum cum dignatule. This is emphatically a working city. The population larger than early full annuls recommend. This is emphatically a working city. The population larger than ever before—the houses are all full—single rooms, in kitchens and over stores, rent (naked) for 6 to 10 dollars per month; board is from 45 to 75 dollars per mouth; beef is from 50 to 50 cents per lo.; a river sucker about the size, but not half the fish as a salt water mullet, command 75 cents to one dollar each. Three daily papars are properly and the lot, and one and a half acres of land belonging to it.—Any person wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine it for themselves. Mr. B. F. Pelletier will take pleasure in giving any information, and showing the premiser in giving any information and showing the premiser in giving and five transports suck to their guards and arranged to cents to one dollar each. Three daily papers are semble gunbeats. Two were disabled, and one sunk. The wealthy men are tallors, and other working men who came here 15 to 20 years ago. Negroes are very high, likely young men command from \$1900 to \$25.0. Tobacco is from \$3 to \$6 per 1b.; smoking tobacco \$2,50. It went up an

hundred per cent week before last.

There are some good churches here, Rev. Mr. Hawks, there are some good churches here, kev. ar. Hawas, brother to Dr. Hawks, of New York, now of Baltimore, is the Ep scopal minister. The Catholics have a good church and a large congregation. Schools—they have no real first class ones, male or female. The morals of the place are so bad and public spirit so weak, that a decent teacher of energy and talent is afraid to venture. The city is a perfect nest of mechanics, encoulators, and complete. is a perfect nest of mechanics, speculators, and gamblers familiarly called sportsmen here. There are hundreds and thousands of dollars bet and lost and won at fare every night, and they accuse the conscript officers of not enrolling the "sportsmen." A Marylander, exempt, though living in Virginia the last 10 or 15 years, has been flourishing around here, and I am reliably informed that he has been furnishing applications of men under 45. When he coning around here, and I am reliably informed that he has been furnishing substitutes of men under 45, whom he connives with, inasmuch as they have to go anyway, to put a slip of paper in their shoes when they swear they are over 45, with the words "45 years of age, &c." written on it.— 50me people think there is no devil. There ought to be one, and a gallows too, for that man.

This town has some 14,000, people. There are several millions of dollars worth of cotton stored here. A singular feature is that they have no market house, and to do your marketing requires all day to look up the oarts and wag-FROM TULLAHOMA.

The bridge has been burnt near McMinnville, and the wires interrupted, but it is not supposed McMinnville is in provision stores and went to plunder a dry goods store, but were dispersed. As yet there is no more danger of suffer-

ing here, than before the war. The factory population are natives, dirty, hi hy, mean, low down in morals and everything else. They fare better than ever, too. They get large wages, and the factories sell themshoes at \$4 per pair, and bacon at 40 cents per lb. To preserve our morals and keep clear of iems and fanaticism, the South had better remain, in the long run, what she naturally is, an agricultural people,—so it appears to me. Excuse my goesipping.

Very respectfully, yours in haste, H. A. W. Very respectfully, yours in baste, Not so Pushing.—An American paper states that those who go round with the contribution box in Cal-

ifornia churches plead and argue the case in the pews as they go along. The following dialogue, took place between one of these gentry and an honest-looking miner. Parson L-extended the box to Bill, and he slowly shook his head.

"Come, William, give something," said the parson. "Can't do it," replied Bill. Why not? Is not the cause a good one?" said be. "Yes, good enough; but I am not able to give anything," answered Bill.

"Poob, pooh! I konw better; you must give me better reason than that." fore I am generous, you know."

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside, charged \$3 per square for each insertion after the first. Me Me advertisement, reflecting upon private character,

an, under ANY GIROUMSTANCES, be admitted. "But, William, you owe God a larger debt than you owe any one alse." "That's true, parson; but he ain't pushing me like the rest of my creditors." The argument was conclu-

give. Russell on Lincoln. The following letter of Earl Russell to Lord Lyons, is the most succinct and caustic criticism upon Lincoln's emanci-pation we have yet seen:

Earl Russell to Lord Lyons FOREIGN OFFICE, January 17, 1863.

My Load: The proclamation of the President of the Uni ted States inclosed in your lordship's dispatch of the 2d inst. appears to be of a very strange nature.

It professes to emancipate all slaves in places where the United States authorities cannot exercise any jurisdiction

nor make emancipation a reality, but it does not decree emancipation of slaves in any State or parts of States occupied by Federal troops, and subject to United States jurisdiction, and where, therefore, emancipation if decreed, might have been carried into effect.

It would seem to follow that in the border States, and also in New Orleans, a slave owner may recover his fugitive slave by the ordinary process of law; but that in the ten States in which the emancipation decrees emancipation, a furtive slave arrested by legal warrant may resist, and his

fugitive slave arrested by legal warrant may resist, and his resistance, if successful, is to be upheld and aided by the United States authorities and the United States armed

The proclamation, therefore, makes slavery at once legal and illegal, and makes slaves either punishable for running away from their masters, or entitled to be supported and encouraged in so doing, according to the locality of the

not for vengeance on the slave owner.

I am, etc., [Bigned]

A party of Confederate guerrillas having made an attack on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, capturing a train with some prisoners, Hurlbut, the Yankee commander at Memphis, ordered several families banished from their homes in that city, giving them

THE PRESIDENT-ABRAHAM.-It was while I was contemplating this interesting scene that I saw the President suddenly emerge from his private room and walk excitedly into another department. Never was I so astonished in the man. Three years ago I knew him to be tall, straight and well-proportioned. Now he burst through the door, a care-worn old man-his body bent forward, his face pallid, and in place of the stately appearance he might be supposed to make, he shuffled along, swinging his arms backward. Oh, what a change was there! Stopping short at his door, as he was returning, he seemed greatly perplexed, and turning about exclaimed, "I said I would see no more gentlemen to-day," and closed the door with some noise. Buffalo Courier.

DIED.

In Charleston, April 22ad, of typhoid fever, Maj. HENRY McRAE, of the 8th Regiment N. C. Troops, aged 35 years. At his residence, in Sampson county, on the 13th April 1868, Mr. RICHARD COLWELL, in the 77th year of his

Mr. Colwell had been afflicted for the last three years, during which time he was unable to attend to his farm. He bore his afflictions which, during the last five months was very painful, with the blessed assurance "that if our earthly house of this tabernacle be dissolved, we have a building of God—a house not made with hands eternal in the Heavens." He was an energetic and economical farmer, who by industry and frugality earned a handsome living. He was a kind and obliging neighbour. He leaves an agod and afflicted wife and six children to mourn their irrepara ble loss.

Why should we mortals grieve, When our dear friends leave A world of sorrow like this, For the realms of immortal bliss.

Of congestion of the brain, near Maysville, Va., in the 29th year of his age, private LEWIS JONES, Co. I, 1st N. C. Cavalry. Of pneumonia, near McGaheyrville, Va., in the 30th year of his age, private DAVIED J. LANIER, Co. I, let N. C.

Cox.

Cavalry. At camp Lee, near Richmond, Va., on the 21st April. 1863, of a severe attack of Bronchitis, Corporal Z. W. BUR-GEBS, of Latham's N. C. Battery, in the 21st year of his age. Corporal Burgess has served faithfully as a soldier

inco his enlistment At his residence on Confederate Point, in this county. on the 11th inst., Mr. WILLIAM S. NEWTON, aged 61 years, months and 23 days.

Departed this life at her husband's residence, near Shallotte Village, Brunswick county, on the 10th April, 1863, Mrs. SARAH BROOKS, leaving three small children to moura their irreparable loss. She had been a consistent member of the Methodist E. Church for several years, and Dear Sirs: We have very warm weather just now. This although in her last illness her sufferings were so acute, that she was not enabled to converse with her friends on the subject of her soul's welfare or prospects. By her exemplary Christian conduct through life, leaves no doubt in the minds of her surviving friends, that she has entered into that rest prepared for the people of God. May those whom she so much loved in this world, be prepared to meet

> NOTICE. A LL PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Dr. P. M. Walker, are requested to present the same for settlement to J. G. Wright, Esq.
> M. H. WALKER, Adm'x. LL PERSONS having claims against the estate of the

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, THE TOWN of Jacksonville, Onslow county, known as the Hotel. The subscriber having gone in the service, and it being out of his power to keep it up, is desirous of selling it. It is the well known house kept for that purpose, and is a large and convenient house for that business, with 35 or 40 good stalls, and all other good out houses on the lot, and one and a half acres of land belonging to it.—

I WILLPAY the above reward for the confinement in any jail where I can get him, of my boy WASH-INGTUN, who ran away from me about the 1st of Uctober last. He is about 21 years old, 6 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and of a dark copper color, his left knee bent in and his forefisger on his right hand is off at the first joint. Said how may be trying to get to Vignia, where he came from

SUPERIOR SALT.

SUGAR AND SYRUP.

tiful article; 30 Barrels New Crop Syrup; On consignment. For sale by WM. R. UTLEY.

LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at the Court Louse door in Elizabethtown, on Monday, the 4th day of May next, two tracts of LAND on the Cape Fear River, in Bladen County—one containing 490 acres, the other 100 acres.—Belonging to the estate of C. J. Dickson, deceased. The

A. K. CROMARTIE, Ad'mr. With the Will annexed of C. J. Dickson, dec'd. White's Creek, N. C., April 16th, 1863. 159-15t&30-2t*.

most of the above lands is very valuable farming land. This

NOTICE. THE following certificates of Bank Stock were lost some time since. Notice is hereby given that application will be made for new Certificates: 1 certificate for 20 shares of Stock in the Bank of Cape 1 certificate for 20 shares of Stock in the Bank of Cape Fear, in the name of John Myers & Son.

Several certificates, in all amounting to 50 shares, in the Bank of Cape Fear, in the name of John Myers.

Certificate for 9 shares in the Bank of Cape Fear, in the name of Harriet E. Myers.

Certificate for 4 shares in the Bank of Cape Fear, in the name of Lucy A. B. Worthington.

Certificate for 10 shares in the Commercial Bank of Wilmington to the name of John Myers. Trustee of Lyon.

mington, in the name of John Myers, Trustes of Lucy A.

B. Worthington.

Certificate for 10 shares in the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, in the name of John Myers, Trustee of Louisa B.

mington, in the name of John Myers, Trustee of Harriet E.

Worthington.

Cortificate of 10 shares in the Commercial Bank of Wil-

Tarbero', April 16th, 1863

JOHN MYERS.

WM. R. UTLEY.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1863.

Frem and after this day the subscription price of this paper will be FOUR DOLLARS per year, in advance .-All subscribers now in arrears, who do not pay up by the their papers discontinued at that time. tion received for less than 12 months.

April 23d, 1863. fourth columns on our first page, it will be seen that we By a reference to the terms at the head of the first and have teen compeled to advance our rates for subscription and advertising. We do so with reluctance, for we had hoped to have been able to weather the storm without being forced to adopt this course, a resort to which we have

The greatly enhanced price of everything renders it im. possible for us to early on our business at fermer rates .-We are ut der the necessity of adopting one of two alternatives-we must either advance these rates or close our office. As we neither wish to adopt the latter alternative ourselves, nor believe that our readers are willing that we should do so, we resort to the former. Bereafter the price of the Daily paper will be TEN DOLLARS per year, -of the Weekly paper FOUR BOLLARS :- Advertising in either paper, TWO DELLARS per square of ten lines for the first insertion, and one politar per square for each subsequent insertion. No balf squares hereafter in either paper. Ne subscriptions will be received for the Weekly paper for less time than a year. The Dai'y will be fernished as follows :\$10 00

than three months, except in the case of soldiers, to whom it will be supplied at the rate of one bollar per month. Wilmington, N. C., April 22d, 1863.

3 00

EXPERIINCE teaches well, but obarges high for the lessons given. We of the Confederacy have had some of these We have learned that fortified places can be successfully defended against attack by sea or land, but we have also learned that to do this, the means of defencee must be proport state to these of attack. It took us a good are all this, and Roanoke Island, Fort Donelson, Newbern, and, worse than all, New Orleans had fallen into

The fall of New Orleans was beyond all odds the most ter. rivle blow that had, or has yet fallen upon the Confederacy. at New Cricars could have been defended if anything like of the or estatistake, nor of the means necessary for success. The very key of the lower Mississippi-the greatest mart in the world; the workshop for tion :-- the nursery of fair women and brave biv find of wealth to custain the credit of the detences of the Cape Fear Riv

ve been led to expect. For instance, when the Yanexacuated Norfolk, they left undestroyed em. Che tenth the number of good us more good than all the piles of it hear and made into guns fit for the service, to subspired upon the weight and range of their guns,

d handand by the desolating warfare still raging in the they were told to go into the army.

arket reports. Perhaps they have no markets. The Cor- expression. He is saveger than many meat-axes.

est resolved, with the respects of the author, a copy of the above work, the publication of which we know WARREN Las had in contemplation for some months. and intended as a rade mecum for the Surgeons derate service, with the view of supplying the

its humanity. In the hands of so experienced and skillful the view of trying to get up some enthusiasm and thereby doing. a Surgeon as Dr. Warnes, we feel confident that the execution will be found worthy of the design, and that the work enlist. Whiskey flowed freely, and there was a jollification, let us put our trust in Him who rules in earth and in that the Keckuk is fast settling in the quicksands where also let us put our trust in Him who rules in earth and in the there was a jollification, and that the Keckuk is fast settling in the quicksands where also let us put our trust in Him who rules in earth and in the total confidence of the design, and that the work enlist. will answer a most useful purpose. The book contains 410 and Abraham told several of his most irresistible anec-

idea of the state of things there than we have elsewhere law.

From the Richmond Sentinel. The Pusition at Suffalk.

al direction of the Nansemond river is Northneral Languages is position is curvilinear in form, and on walk, and the latter have kept up a could be persuaded to go. enery into his trenches a heavy skirmishes.

The of ject of Gen. Longstreet seems to be served in holding the sheary clearly in his trenches. Our commissaries

he above statement is from a source well informed and

THE L' unider. Eagle printed at Shelo,, Cleaveland county, N. C., says in its issue of the 24th first., that in that section of the State, everybody speaks of the growing wheat as unusually promising.

Leying the Dust.

Yesterday we heard several persons expressing considerable impatience for some rain to "lay be dust." We think thunder, but hage seldom seen angeler looking lightning.— Umbrellas are above par, but none on the market

The rain, we trust, will prove benefit al to vegetation, therefore we welcome it, even if it does "rain triumph-30 th of June next, and pay one year in advance, will have ant," trying men's soles and permeating their garments. Who will invent and go tuto the mar ufacture of cheap umbrellas?

We learn that a chimney on Dock Street above Frost, was struck by lightning this morning and some bricks dis-

PAPERS FOR FOLDIERS -Our soldiers in camp are fully The cost of a paper is no inconsiderable item to the soldier, must again pronounce it a superb appointmest. and makes a heavy call upon his limited exchequer. We know that if the publishers of papers could afford them cheaper to our gallant soldiers they would take pleasure in doing so. Surely, after a soldier, out of his meager pay has paid for a paper, he of all men ought to get it regularly and premptly.

the papers passed around, read, mutilated and not unfrethey are directed. We dishike to publish complaints and have not as yet published any of these communications.—
But the complaints are so frequent and so general that we fear there must be some solid grounds for them, and make this appeal to all concerned—couriers, officers, and all tinct view. ist as soon as attention has been called to its existence.month, gives one dollar for a paper, ought to have the first and earliest perusal of it.

The New Press Association. The Charleston Mercury in its issue of yeste day complains of the new "Press Association," and thinks that its sight advantages are of a very questionable character. We agree son, Mississippi, and to choose between contradictory ac- Johnston's place son, Mississippi, and to cheese between contradictory accounts from agents at various points in the South West.—
We will try the thing a while longer. The death of Mr.
PRITCHARD, Senior, was a serious less to the press. He
The firing from our gurs was good, accurate and rapid.
The firing from our gurs was good, accurate and rapid.

WE had the pleasure this morning of meeting a friend. a native of an adjoining county, but a member of a regiment of Texan Rangers, who was captured at Arkansas

He was carried from the Post up to Alton, Illinois, to Springfield and thence to Chicago, and in getting South was another change of programme. carried round through a portion of Ohio and Indiana to Dunkirk, New York, thence to Harrisburg, Pa., thence to Baltimore, theree to City Point, so that he saw a good deal of the Northern country and something of the Northern people. His opinion is that the under-current against the on board the Eurt coming down from Fayettevil's on the war is stronger than many of us at the Fouth are prepared | night of the 20th, to work on some of the defences in this to believe, but that the time for its display has not yet vicinity. arrived. The Democrats, or "Copperheads," as the Republicans call them, are very bitter against Lingoln and Wilmington Jack was seen on board, but when she got the close. his administration. The people generally are very sick of down to town about 10 o'clock, P. M., and the roll was tive sales, promoted by parties favorable to the North. the war. That much is unmistakeable, though whether called he did not answer. There was some doubt whether they are yet prepared to clese it on our terms, of he had fallen overboard, or whether he had gene ashore final separation, is very questionable. The Chicago at the landing above town, but these doubts were removed Tribuic, a very black paper quoted with great zest the articles of the Dichmond Enquirer down on the Northern and its conduct of the war, and though both being found in the Cape Fear River little direct information was extracted from him he was over, if the supplies to be purchased with this money just cutside of Orange of questions which put him in the asked a number of questions which put him in the landing above town, but messe quotes were removed yesterday by the body being found in the Cape Fear River little direct information was extracted from him he was over, if the supplies to be purchased with this money over, if the supplies to be introduced into the country by the medium of its promoted them there with was asked a number of questions which put him in the landing above town, but messe quotes were removed yesterday by the body being found in the Cape Fear River over, if the supplies to be purchased with this money over, if the supplies to be introduced into the country by the medium of its promoted them there with the supplies to be introduced into the country by the medium of the supplies to be introduced into the country by the medium of the blooded the means of the landing above town, but messe quotes were removed at the landing above town, but messe quotes were removed.

Committee on the conduct of the war, and though by the body being found in the Cape Fear River over, if the supplies to be purchased with this money over, if the supplies to be purchased with this money over, if the supplies to be purchased with the supplies to be purchased. The landing above town, but messe quotes of the conduct of the war, and though by the body being found in the Cape Fear River over, if the supplies to be purchased with this money over, if the supplies to be purchased with the supplies to be purchased. The landing above town, but messe quotes are the landing above town, but messe quotes are the landing above town as a supplies to be purchased. must confess that we are confirmed in our fermerly ex-A that the result of many attacks upon our pressed opinion that these articles were injudicious in the worker have been different. But it took extreme, and the avidity with which they were seized upon has and this or rather to impress the les. by our bitterest enemies goes to show this. If the anti-

cur friend formed a part, was, we think, the 58th Illinois. us out, and that if they were in his, (the soldier's place.)

The greater portion of the men whom he saw or heard, or they would not serve a government that will not feed that he would frequently rise from his seet, and their cotton for the purp fees of a struggling Governwith whom he came in centact seemed to be Irish. This and clothe them I tell you, Messrs. Editors, the peopace the floor sometimes for five minutes with his ment must be essumed. It is so far a question of good The Color of Legislature met on the link instant. The may not have been and probably was not the case in the ple at home are responsible for hundreds of desertions forehead all the while buried in his hand, before he could faith. That good faith will be observed, seems to be agis at the met on the little instant. The many not have been at a probably was not the case in the present to be delivered, in replying: "During the whole three implicitly b lieved. The power of the Southern Govhappy minds. This is specially the case with that class of our population who ought to be in the severe distress which cularly, but it was that or nothing. They could neither oba dimension in the severe distress which tain employment nor assistance. It they asked for either the good side of the soldier is to condemn, in the bit-was the remark of a gentleman who listened. "Ho," in the South must, at the moderate price of 6d. per lb...

EFICEY. - General HILL and E. ETANLY, "Military Gov- a small picayune, narrow-minded kind of a fellow, whose a this Continent. He also brings to the notice of the Legisernor of North Carolina" in the interest of Lincoln, have chief delight is to see the soldier baffled, cheated and ature a matter relating to the collection of the revenue. had a correspondence distinguished more by bitterness than oppressed ;-our government and laws as humbugs, n of the currency in the Northern as well any other or better claims to attention. We regret that Gen-merely gotten up by a few big men, as a machine for the states, has changed the value of eral Hill should have descended to ergage in a scolding the destruction of the poor-that the only principle in- advertising. Some persons in advertising resert to as compared with English match with STANLY, especially as that is ETANLY's strong volved in this contest is the negro question, therefore, various schemes to make their cards attractive. Some these who have none should not fight the battles.

What should be done with these evil spirits? The bemp will lave to be applied, the sooner the better.—

The dollars at the full point. We hardly think that the General made anything these who have none should not fight the battles.

What should be done with these evil spirits? The bemp will lave to be applied, the sooner the better.—

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What should be done with these evil spirits? The bemp will lave to be applied, the sooner the better.—

Not on'y the men, but the women are injuring our the person advertising. as per invo compared with the accorded as of that upon amiable, compared with the tone of a letter written by AL-BERT PIKE of Arkansas, and addressed to Gen. THEO. H. really to expression of epinion in regard to our Holmes, in which Pike pitches into Generals Holmes and many of these women, we are miorined mave no nuss which paper processed to many of these women, we are miorined mave no nuss which paper processed to many of these women, we are miorined may be the series of a newspaper in Georgia, asserting

Columbia, S. C., addresses a letter to Secretary Memmin-smacke houses, and stealing that which does not belong of land alluded to was sold upon that advertisement Columbia, S. C., addresses a letter to Secretary mapiece of his mind,"

In the factor of the factor

OLD ARRAHAM, with Mrs. ABRAHAM and Mr. Bos Lin- at the same time they can find time and money to visit countrecently visited the camp of the army of the Potomac, their husbands, who are, in some cases, two and three The design is the commended alike by its patriotism and at the request, so report says, of "F. J." Hooken, with hundred miles away. They should think what they are dotes, but apparently with little effect, so far as obtaining whom we are dependent for every good, and victory will disappeared. All efforts to raise her will be abandonre-enlistments was concerned. Hooker's army will cer. be ours. The Position at Suffolk.

The Richmond Scale of posterday, gives the following tatement of the present position of the position of the present position of the present position of the positio

A report is going the rounds of the papers, the purport more soldiers for the war. Now this is untrue on the face A. S. Davis, for favors shown me. They are truly the doubtless arose from the appearance of the Ironsides in of it. The Governors of the North-Western States have soldier's friends. These gentlemen the not in the army, getting ready to sail .- Chas. Courier, 25th inst. South and West of the town. His right, under General done no such thing, nor are they likely to do it yet a while. are doing much for our common cause in one way of kett, extends frestwarely to the Dismal Swamp, on They may have advised against any immediate attempt to supplying our families and our army. Mr. Davis has enforce the conscription law, alleging its us popularity, been twelve months in the army, but was compelled to upon a new dodge to evade the conscription act in the entorce the conscription is and the danger of disturbance, and the suspension of its return home on account of ill health, where, altho' in North. The law, as passed by Congress, grants exemption of the suspension of the suspens operation may have been due to this advice; but that is the feeble health, he is doing more than he could possibly do tion to any one on the payment of the sum of three ancholy recollections of the hard "change" pieces extreme extent to which any of the Republicans who now in the army. Mr. Nunn is exempt by law, is also do-hundred dollars. Under this clause whole towns in the Swamp nerto cross the Nansemond, in order to get into the serior of small. Gen. Hood, on the left, has had all the fill the gubernatorial chairs of the North-Western States ing a great deal for Southern Independence. These are North get up a general purse which is kept open to customer. The goddess of night was doing well on this and maidens to moonlit walks.

artermasters, thus secured from interruption, have 14th inst., with a map of General Fosters situation at Wash. their many kindnesses. History will hand their names from conscription. For instance, a town has 500 men some arrowable that Longstreet will storm the cause. It ington, showing the town, the fortifications surrounding it, down to posterity in golden characters. Their memo- liable to military duty; there is a general desire and in it, and therefore comes down particularly heavy on have through letters and persons of observation, from If they come out, there will be a fight.

If they come out, there will be a fight.

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If they come out, there is a general desire and in it, and therefore come in the fight.

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If they come out, there will be a fight.

If they come out, there will be a fight.

If they come out, there will be a fight.

If they come out, there will be a fight.

If they come out, they can be a fight.

If they come out, they can be a fight.

If they come out, they can be a fight.

If they come out, they can be a fight.

If the come out, they can be a fight.

If they come out, they can be a

Table. We publish it as giving a succinet view, likely to states that the Monitors and a large fleet of the enemy's mand? We hope the holders of corn and flour in vessels, mostly transports, are still in North Edisto River. army, where they might vent their spleen upon a Yan- towns in the North, and was first concocted by some dinm poverty in a house on Cedar street. Large know the country will not allow the weevel to feast, when on A force of Yankees, supposed to be not more than one kee. We think they would return home and be quiet. If ingenious arithmetician in the patriotic State of Mas. ledge of the world and a side-wheel shirt collar gave soldiers and their families are needing the staff of life. regiment, yet remain on Folly Island.

a valuable cargo on Confederate account.

The Yankee Congress pas-ad a bill at its' last seesles auhorising the appointment of a Minister to Hayti, and es Hayti has already sent a colored representative to the Court the dust is pretty effectually laid by this time. It is, so to of his Highness, A BRAHAM the f st, the time has or me when speak, as wet as all out of doors. We have heard louder it is absolutely necessary for ABRAHAM to set d his representative to the Court of that distinguished colored gentleman, President GEYFEARD. The Chattaneoga Rebel insist upon the appointment of that royal mulatte and radiant rascal, briffg out gardens and produce other beneficial results, and FRED. Deculas. The Rebel then proceeds to revive the following joke about FRED : -

" It was in the early days of THE DougLAS, soon after he arrived among his Yankes friends. He was speaking in the Quaker City. After harrowing up the crowd to the highest putch with the story of his woes, sufferings and wrongs, he came down with a closing flat, full of s.mnd, and fury. 'Oh, my countrymen,' cried he 'could you but count the stripes on my back you would flad a bleeding testimony to all that I have said.' To which an Irishman in the crowd raphiad 'Ye say yo were whinned widout 3 as anxious to hear the news as any other portion of our citizens, for they all, privates equally with officers, are patriotic citizens, interested in the progress of events.—

The Dougles was smarhed up for that night. But in Hayti—Hayti, the land of colored individuals, hog-and-homin—in Ha, ti Frederick will be blessed indeed. We

The Passage of the Boats. We have gathered the best information we could obtain ters from soldiers in camp, complaining bitterly that such lith. About 3) minutes past 11 o'clock the starm was is not the case. That packages when sent are opened and sounded that the first was approaching, and immediate arquently lost before they reach the hands of those to whom general helief that an assault on the city, and an attempt

As in y came near, our batteries opened on them with others, to see that this matter is attended to. The abuse good effect, and all of them were disabled and unmanagecomplained of is no doubt the result of thoughtlessness, able, and compelled to drift down with the current withand we therefore have confidence that it will cease to ex- out the assistance of steam. The fl.et comprised six gun boats and three transports. The tormer were the Coucin nati, Gen. P.ice, Tuscumb'a. Fenton, Aleck Scott and La Surely the soldier, who, out of his scanty eleven dollars a favetie—the two last named being rams; and the transports were the Henry Clay, Forses Quien and Silver Wave. It is reported that the Berry Clay was suck by our upper sup, pickles, eggs, hams, dried fruit, hankerchiefe. 2 dozen, batteries, and the crew abandoned her, some of whom have | and rags. reached here, and from them we learn the particulars of her cestruction. It also appears that our upper batteries punched the bottom our of the gunboat Lafayette, and n a tempting to get back to her landing she sank out of

One of the transports, said to be the Silver Wave, was with the Mercury. It may work better after a while, but as yet there is only one thing unquestionable about it:—It is up the river as the floated by the lower batteries. This unquestionably much more expensive than the old ar ange- accounting of the enemy festilted in a total loss of three ment. Its despatches from the West are unintelligible. Different versions of the same thing are telegraphed from different points, compelling us generally to omit the non-our thatteries there as they passed. The transport lies sense sent over the signature of "Wagner," from Jack | singly and a one tied to the of posite shore below Brown A

As they passed, they opened a vigorous fire upon the To what extent the enemy suffered in loss of life is not known, but must have been great Among the prisoners arrived here, is a woman who was chambermaid on the Henry (lay, and she reports that five were killed on that boat before she sunk. We are further informed that boat before she sunk. number of other vessels were en route, but the passage be-Post, and lately returned South by exchange or parole via same so hot that they were forced to return up the river .f they had all succeeded in getting below, it was the intention of the Yankees to cross the troops over the river and attack the place from that quarter. This having failed,

> YESTERDAY forences, the 28th instant, Coroner M. R. Perkin held an inquest over the body of a negro man named "JACK," belonging to JOHN WRIGHT, Esq., of Wayne county. The boy had been up in Chatham county and was

For the Journal. STRABANE, LENGIR COUNTY, N. C., /

April 25th, 1863. Lincolnite organization at the North could do us no good it could do us no harm. Why not give a fair chance?

We lost at Arkansas Post over five thousand men, including the sick in the hospitals. We had, engaged, somewhat scarce, that the could eat and waste more if the could eat and waste more if the could eat and waste more if the nation which nchieves it; such a practical proof of provisions, starvation, &c. We know that provisions are somewhat scarce, that the soldier's rations are somewhat scarce, that the could eat and waste more if he of provisions, starvation, &c. We know that provisions are somewhat scarce, that the soldier's rations are fore answering it, he looks around the room, and semestic almost threw him into a spasm, and often become as this child of the nation which nchieves it; such a practical proof of provisions, starvation, &c. We know that provisions are somewhat scarce, that the soldier's rations are fore answering it, he looks around the room, and semestic almost threw him into a spasm, and often become as this child of the nation which nchieves it; such a practical proof of the confidence of Europe in their cause is a mighty ensure. Ye gods! 'Tis Frank Incense' to a fearless man! Ye gods! 'Tis Frank Incense' to a fearless man! Ye gods! 'Tis Frank Incense' to a fearless man! The simplest question,' said the Senator, the nation which nchieves it; such a practical proof of the confidence of Europe in their cause is a mighty ensure. The simplest question,' and the hands "seems to almost three whim into a spasm, and often become somewhat scarce, that the soldier's rations are somewhat scarce, that the confidence of Europe in their cause is a mighty ensure. The nation which nchieves it; such a practical proof of the ensurement of the nation which nchieves it; such a practical proof of the confidence of Europe in their cause is a mighty ensurement. Ye gods! 'Tis Frank Incense' to a fearless man! Ye gods! 'Tis Frank Incense' to a fearless man! Ye gods! 'Tis Frank Incense' to a fearless man! Ye ments came up just in time to be captured to swell the total number of prisoners to over five thousand, as already
stated.

Dut we also know that he can five in more in gots, and would do so with only an occasional murmur,
but we also know that he can five in what he
gets, and would do so with only an occasional murmur,
but we also know that he can five in what he
gets, and would do so with only an occasional murmur,
but for the everlasting fuss kept up by those at home.

Custom to drop his forehead in his hand and always

Those who are prepared to lend their money to the
but for the everlasting fuss kept up by those at home.

Pursuading the poor soldier, that he and his family are
custom to drop his forehead in his hand and always

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Those who are prepared to lend their money to the
but for the execution of the engagement entered into.

Those who are prepared to lend their money to the
but for the everlasting fuss kept up by those at home.

The execution of the engagement entered into.

Those who are prepared to lend their money to the
but for the everlasting fuss kept up by those at home.

The execution of the engagement entered into.

The execution of the engagement entered into The regiment guarding the body of prisoners of which bound to starve, that the Yankees will certainly perish think a long time before answering. That he re-Daily Journal, 25th. terest terms, every body and every thing outside;— said the Senator, "it was simply stupidity, and nothing be worth fully forfy millions sterling; as we know the pronounce our Chief Magistrate a tyrant and a fool,— else."

cause. In some sections of this State they have organiz d themselves in bands for the purpose, they say, of where a young man handed us the following advertiseimpressing provisions, to prevent starvation. Now, ment clipped from the Providence (R. I.) Journal, many of these women, we are informed have no hus which paper professed to have taken it from the adver-export duty, the subscribers to wharves. The feaces and cotton bales around were covered to the second duty. Electhe Massau papers, never give any as a meat-axe, would be to employ a tame and inadequate some good for-nothing cow rdly men, have joined in that it was genuine and not forged. expression. He is saveger than many meat-axes.

Not to be out of the fashion, Col. Blanton Dungan, of can by breaking open the honest families' corn cribs and can by breaking open the honest families' corn cribs and conficient in the subject, will not have failed to remark the trade which is springing up between officers in command were evidently nervous and non-conficient in the subject, will not have been genuine.)

We re-publish it for a single purpose, (presuming it who have paid attention to the subject, will not have failed to remark the trade which is springing up between officers in command were evidently nervous and non-conficient in the subject, will not have been genuine.)

Heaven—controls the destines of nations—and upon she sunk, and that her turrets and smoke-stack have also similar success.

statement of the present position of General Longstreet's conscripts will not be at once veterans; but even if they more energy manifested by any people. Every one with other movements, seemed to indicate an seems doing and anxious to do his whole duty. Gov. intention to proceed to sea. It was rumored yesterday Vance's proclamation is being strictly carried out in that the whole fleet of iron-clads were about to sail for that section The prospect for good crops, was never Mobile. Another report was circulated that the Erics-A report is going the rounds of the papers, the purport more flattering, especially wheat crops, an unusual son Floating Battery had appeared off the bar Friday amount of which is, that the Governors of the North-Western States amount of which has been sown. I will adopt this mode morning, with the object, as was supposed, of making had notified Mr. Lincoln that their States would supply no more soldiers for the war. Now this is untrue on the face of it. The Governors of the North War are truly the soldiers arose from the appearance of the Ironsides in the soldiers arose from the appearance of the Ironsides in the soldiers arose from the appearance of the Ironsides in the soldiers arose from the appearance of the Ironsides in the soldiers of his being down into dec. (The soldiers of his being down hook. (The dec., into his furnace, and made a smoke, whereupon the amount of which has been sown. I will adopt this mode idea of its ever borrowing light—or anything clse—is a medium-s'zed humbug). It was shining down into doubtless arose from the appearance of the Ironsides in the soldiers of his being down into dec. (The soldiers of his being down into dec.) and the soldiers of his being down into dec. (The soldiers of his being down into dec.) and the soldiers of his being down into dec. (The soldiers of his being down into dec.) and the soldiers of his being down into dec. (The soldiers of his being down into dec.) are soldiers of his being down into dec. (The soldiers of his being down into dec.) are soldiers of his being down into dec. (The soldiers of his being down into dec.) are soldiers of his being down into dec. (The soldiers of his being down into dec.) are soldiers of his being down into dec. (The soldiers of his being down into dec.) are soldiers of his being down into dec. (The soldiers of his being down into dec.) are soldiers of his being down into dec. (The soldiers of his being down into dec.) are soldiers of his being down into dec. (The soldiers of his being down into dec.) are soldiers of his being down into dec. WE ARE indebted to Captain Energy, of the 3rd Reg't N.

Every barrel of corn, and pound of meat given by these noble gentlemen to the soldier's family is a fresh raised, which on being paid over to the Gov. C. Troops, for a copy of the Philadelphia Inquirer of the laurel added to the already fadeless wreathes, won by ernment, secures for that town entire exemption

they are not subject to conscription, they might get in sachusetts. as substitutes, being as how they are such pugnacious THE Steamer Giraffe arrived here yesterday morning with fellows. We have been in some time—should like to "Too much of a good thing," as the kitten said when get out. Yours, &c.

For the Journa THALTER'S CAREE," NEAR WASHINGTON April 20th, 1663.

April 2018, 1703.

Genve: You have many subscribers, but I believe not a correspondent in our regiment. This is a little remarkable, as at least one company of the 59th, Ferebee's Cavalry, is from your town and violuity, and considering the many exciting scenes we have recently passed through. The whole State seems to be terribly excited from the failure of Gen. Hill to take Washington, after such a demonstration and fourish of trumpets. The reasons of the failure will perhaps sever be made known, though doubtless not very mysterious. As one of the setors in that brilliant movement; if you will spare me a little space in the Journal, I will at least detail the part that our Regiment took in the least detail the part that our Regiment took in the affair. We left Snow Hill on Friday the 27th ult., and reported to Gen. Hill at Greenville, and then instructed to report to Gen'l Garnett, and by him ordered to proceed to Washington, drive in the enemy's pickets and invest the and fury. 'Oh, my countrymen,' cried he 'could you bat count the stripes on my back you would find a bleeding testimany to all that I have said.' To which an Irahment gullantly dashing up to within a understanding; by chet said 's regiment all and you within a bleeding in the crowd replied. 'Ye say ye were whipped widout mercy, do ye, Fred?' 'Oh, yea, eiten.' 'Ad ye raw hipped widout in the crowd replied. 'Ye say ye were whipped widout in the crowd replied. 'Ye say ye were whipped widout in the crowd replied. 'Ye say ye were whipped widout in the crowd replied. 'Ye say ye were whipped widout in the crowd replied. 'Ye say ye were whipped widout in the crowd replied. 'Ye say ye were whipped widout in the crowd replied. 'Ye say ye were whipped widout in the crowd replied. 'Ye say ye were whipped widout in the crowd replied. 'Ye say ye were whipped widout mercy, do ye, Fred?' 'Oh, yea, eiten.' 'Ad ye raw of the blees' that it we had been austained at that moment. Yo only one said 't their batteries, and I am sanguine in the impression bat if we had been austained at that moment. Yo only one said in the crowd replied. 'Ye say ye were whipped widout mercy.' 'Yes, so I said 't 'hem' ye say?' Yes, so I said 't 'hem' ye say?' Yes, so I said 't 'hem' ye said with a been austained at that moment. Yo only one similar understanding; but the presult contained in the count rap of the block of the said the town, by sating possession of the block of the said the town, by sating possession of the block of the said the town, by sating possession of the block of the said the town are small and not very efficient (I could see than that the same proportion of the regular case is writed that a certain proportion of the regular case is writed that a certain proportion of the regular case is a victorium and the leaders; and the Egyptian loan was entered into on a somewhat similar understanding; but the prevention of the block of the leaders; and the Egyptian loan was entered into on a somewhat is intenders, and the Egyptian loan was en write to " our boys," we are still near Washing ou, tireenville P. O., N. C., where we may probably remain for some saussed of one fact, that our regiment alone has done service sefficient while investing that place to have taken half

For the Journal. GENERAL HOSPITAL, WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 26th, 8.3. In the name of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Hos pital, we thankfulle acknowledge contributions for their comfort from the Ladies of Lexington, Hil shore' and

comfort from the Ladies of Lexington, rinspector wedside, near Fayetteville, N. C., viz:

1st. From a few of the Ladies of Lexington, through Kits

Commarks of this city, potatoes, died fruit Dr. Drane, formerly of this city, potatoes, died fruit, pickles, 3 bottles of fine wine, rags, &c.

2nd. From the Ladies of Hillsboro', N. C., through Miss for allottment were received.

From Miss M. L. Spear, 4 comforts, 154 pairs slip pers, 94 pairs of socks, 18 fly brushes, 17 bandages, 64 cotton cushione, 12gs, &c., &c., &il the work of her own hands and those of her pupils, boys and girls, which was done mostly at night after the regular exercises of the day were completed. Miss wiles Spear writes that it was with pleacome of their own free will, at the appointed hour, with ready hands and cheerful faces, to unite with her in doing what they could to promote the comfort of the soldier Truly, "she hath done what she could."

M. RITENOUR,

Surgeon in Charge.

The Progress of the Rebel Cotton i oan.

The London "Times" pays:
In the foreign market there has acain been great activity, and in most instance an improvement. The Confederate loan however, has been an exception. The price in the morning was one half discount to par, but in the afternoon a turther fail occurred, which was increased just at the close by a telegram announcing the stoppage or Mr. J. s. Speace, of Liverpeol, in the grain trade. A report was immediately circulated that this was Mr. Speace, the Confederate financial sgent, and the scrip of the lean finally went to 2½ to 1½ discount. The Confederate financial agent, however, is Mr. James Spence, and although he is nearly related to Mr. J. B. Spence, there has not been, it is said, the slightest business connection between that a Federal loan on the security of pork or corm them. Among the supporters of the loan it was stated that a large number of speculative sales were effected to-day, is order that the Cunard steamer, on Saturday, may carry out adverse prices. Nothing appears to have transpired politically, to alter its position or prospects, and it is a great mistake; the pocket is quite amenable to con with the cotton operators throughout the Kingdom, scientious sensibility. No wealthy Englishman or that the task of determining its value must still rest. Unfortunately, one result of this condition is, that the speculation in the London market assumes the character of that which is most congenial at Liverpool.

The London "Herald" says: "In the case of the Con

federate loan a further fall having occurred in the quota-tion to day, the sorip remained dull at the depreciation to The drop is a cribed chiefly to leave specula-

McClellan was three days before the Congressional | 1 my their enormous armies, nor supply them with cash keenest torture. One of the Senators in describing running the blockade, the means are perilous, and the But now it is nowhere seen! Alas! is there no one to his demeanor, said that he had been engaged for thirty success of the scheme doubtful, We believe, however, rescue it and bear it forward for the gallant band to years in testing witnesses upon the stand but that he never, in all his experience, met one who was so utterly stupid and devoid of self-reliance as this child of

From the Atlanta Confedera v. Has that Land Yet been Bold!

E liters sometimes mention instances of the utility

We were in Washington City some six years ago

involving contracts to print bills, bonds, etc., for the Government.

All these "sharp letters" are to be regretted—they look bad and they are bad.

All the sum of the involving contracts to print bills, bonds, etc., for the Government.

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Many poor women in the country, are constantly writing to their husbands in the army complaining of the involving contracts to print bills, bonds, etc., for the Government.

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All these "sharp letters" are to be regretted—they look is not worth a continental damu, I have it. Also sixty-two is not one sovereign will leave these shores in consequence of this loon; the whole sum will be invested in the stores in consequence of the sound in the stores of the government.

Brown list to print the government.

Adams I have the sum of the country in the government.

All these "sharp letters" and the stores of the sum of the country in the government.

Adams I have they are starving for the want of meat and bread; and take to kill them. Terms hard as hell.

JAMES P. GOBERT. Devil's Retreat, near Louisville, Ga., November 28th, English labo er. To those, therefore, who object that pushed off, cheers were given for Jeff. Davis, and three

1856.
N. B. Anti-Know-Nothings need apply.

FROM THE BAR.—We learn from Morris' Island country, we hope there may be several more Confede- the Vanderbilt had disappeared—gone to Charleston, it ed. Observations for the past two days show a

names well worthy a place on the "Roll of Honor." public contribution, until a sum sufficient to o casion; wooing swains and maidens to moonlit walks, The capture of stricking's bettery is charged upon Gen. Frence's defective arrangements, and a great deal of feeling exists against him in consequence. We take it for granted there will be a court of inquiry to investigate the Messrs. Editors, is it not a great pity that Messrs. a cheek for the amount is sent to the Treasury at Wash-Holden and Spelman will not hush their continual fuseing and quarrelling, and fight while fighting is in deThis latest intelligence from the South Carelina coast

Holden and Spelman will not hush their continual fuseing and quarrelling, and fight while fighting is in deman in it, entire impunity from conscription. This spoken of, some twenty-three summers (ditto winters)

Holden and Spelman will not hush their continual fuseing and quarrelling, and fight while fighting is in deman in it, entire impunity from conscription. This spoken of, some twenty-three summers (ditto winters)

W. S. B. (she fell into a milk pail.

Southern independence is a commend at itsel! After two long years of weary warfile, the existence of the Confederate States as a distinct Government has been acknowledged—not indeed by foreign Governments, but what is probably even more important, by foreign capitality. build made frequent trips to and frem a non-which co-cupied an elevation that induced the beholder to think Frank wore a piece of assafcetida for a breastpin. Frank's besom was tossed with grief. talists Of all the clever things done by the sages men who guide the destinies of the Southern Staffs,

with signal success. The Confederate Government

When the Emperor Napoleon, at the period of the

Confederate States to fied a way out of financial diffi-

culties, under circumstances of adversity, such as few

Capitalists are no doubt the most realistic of man-

kind, yet we are romantic enough to believe that Exe-

ter Hall would subscribe with much less avidity to a

Confederate loan than to a fund for enabling Garibaldi

to revolutioniz: Rome and blow up St. Peter's, even

supposing the a curity and interest were not quite the

tions, have operated pretty freely. We do not believe

would have the same success. The pocket is consider-

ed, by unthinking persons, an entirely neutral organ,

incapable of being affected by love or hatred. This is

Frenchman would or could subscribe to a loan for sup-

pressing the Polish revolution, not even at 20 per cent.,

than a financial triumph for the Confederate States.

covetous energy of Butler was entirely unable to reach

more than a very insignificant portion of it. It is said,

indeed, that the severity of that hero towards the in-

There is another point of view in which, as English-

men-or, rather, as Europeans-we may regard this

question. By granting this loan, we are furnishing our-

selves with three millions worth of cotton at less than

the ordinary price. One great danger awaiting us in the

disappointment.

no leaders have before crioyed.

In devoting a chapter exclusively to Frank Incense, the orthor wishes to respect his hero, and cannot, therefore introduce in it any other subject. - ORTHOR! this is perhaps the cleverest. Next to being able to CHAPTER III. lend, the finest thing in the world is certainly being

" Sarah Eliza, this is the fourteenth time you've able to borrow, and this feat they are now performing called me a low-down cowardly skunk-afraid to enlist in my country's cause ! 1'll leave you, cruel girl, and have introduced a new feature into their transactions. write my name in deeds of heroism on the battle plain! The Moorish loan, cycluded some twelve months ago, Farewell! I'm off! I'll never see you more, till, with provided that a certain proportion of the regular cus- a victorius wreath bound around my brow, I seek my

troops. For the benefit of those who may wish to strength enough to keep open one single port for the this cruel war in particular. With her it was but natpurposes of trade, bids fair to achieve one of the great- ural to think that every male, with the usual quota of est financial success in borrowing that has happened in arms, legs. &c., should be winning glory in the tented the memory of ran; a success which will go far to re- field at \$11 per month. Hence the gentle hints which suscitate their slightly-shaken dogma that Cotton is had been fourteen times slily dropped in the presence King, for cotton is the magician whose wand has con- of her ad rer, Frank. jured up these millions of sovereigns. Some fifteen

Sarah Eliza Muggins was not one of your ordinary vears ago, when Russia was seeking a loan in London, beauties. Thirty-six autumns had full-blown her Mr. Cobden held meetings, at which he demonstrated charms. A finely chiselled head-richly festooned with the unsoundness of Russian finance, and promised to ringlets which vied in hue with the color of the Code crumple up the Russian Empire like a sheet of cap of Alabama—surmounted neck and shoulders that paper. Yet Russia succeeded in borrowing every reu- might have sufficed to barmoniz; with the roscate and ble she applied for, and the public, heedless of Mr. Cob- well-boiled shrimp. Hereyes were of that lustrops and den's Cassandra-like warnings, were so eager to become expressive beauty which characterizes the gentle and her creditors that they tumbled up stairs and fell over watchful felline organient so much prized and so much one another in tents in the room where the applical needed by thrifty housewives. A month, large in it. self, but so much the more fitted for the business of life, stood beneath and a little to one side of a nose that Crimean war, proposed to borrow direct from his peo- would have enraptured an artillerist, in its angles of ple, great and small, his people offered him two or three incidence and deflection. Sarah Eliza Muggins was a times as much as he required; and the Emperor, for trump-a good egg-and the betrothed of Frank Inthe double purpose of showing his gratitude and re- cense.

warding their patriotism, borrowed the whole sum ten-[An orthor, in describing his beroine, should never dered. But Russia and France were strong indepen- suffer himself to desecrate the chapter devoted to her completed. Miss wifes Spear writes that it was with prea-sure she wi nessed the eagerness with which all under her charge ('he children of Mr. C. B. and Col. P. Mallett) would coperations; no ruinous civil war was desolating their pro-end as it is — ORTHOR. vinces It was reserved for the Government of the

CHAPTER IV.

Pursuant to act of Congress a conscript officer, duly nations have labored under. We believe this way has commissioned for the purpose, began to jayhawk the been found, accompanied by security to lenders, such as young braves who hadn't yet taken a whiff of gunpow der; and the native town of our hero lost thereby some of its brightest and most useless ornaments.

It was then the gallant Frank Incense went boldly forward in his bleeding country's cause-joined a conscript company and entered the proud lines with the honorable and responsible rank of high private. Here, just as the train of cars is leaving, bearing same in each case. We are inclined to think it would that noble form, with others, in the direction of Ten-

require two or three per cect. extra to carry the day nessce, we draw the curtain, for it is night, and the egainst the Italian General; and in the present case we same veil which hides from our hero the ballowed scenes cannot help fancying that political feelings, or convic- of his childhood, never to be seen, save

"Through memory's fend tears,"

will also hide his game and gallant form from us. The conscript act is too solemn a thing to be sneezed at, and the orthor is unwilling to add other matters to a subject of so much importance.—URTHOR.]

The hoarse booming of cannon, bellowing and belchpressing the Polish revolution, not even at 20 per cent., ing forth big balls, betokens the beginning of battle; with security over the Uralian gold mines; and if this and the far-famed and lury-fought field of Myrrb Freezebe true in a negative sense, there is no absurdity in Burrow is before us. Long columns of infantry, lines believing it equally true in a positive sense. Hence we of cavalry and parks of artillery, come into view. The look upon the present transaction as no l ss a political slaughter begins and goes on with a two-story looseness. The victory hangs between the contending forces.-It is true that the comparatively sma'l sum of three First one side gives way, then the other; then the other millions will not provide them with a navy, it will not er, then one.

The battle-flag of the enety-oneth Alabama has been

proud and happy in thinking that his readers thinks CHAPTER VI.

The silver moon is again shining down placidly, and making change for old time dollars in Mobile bay. At the foot of Theatre street-seated on the wharf-

sits a happy pair. Start not, ge-entle reader, 'tis Frank Incense, the He Row of Myrch Freeze Burrow, and the faithful Sarah Eliza Muggins! The gallant young man too lost of his arms in the blocdy battle, and is now out of service. And hasn't the faithful Sarah Eliza got two good arms that will answer for both of them? And won't they peddle pea

nuts at the open house all next winter? [I'his chapter having wound up the tail which the ortnor commenced, 'twould be an evidence that he has habitants of New Orleans was caused in part by this no confidence in public appreciation if he mixed up anything of a foreign nature with it .- ORTHOR.] MODILE, April, 1863:

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

NASSAU, April 18, 1863. On the 15th instant the Yankee steam ship Vanderfuture was, that so soon as the cotton ports were open- bilt, Rear Admiral Wilkes, from Havana, steamed up ed, we might be compelled to pay, within a brief period, to Nassau and sent a boat ashore with dispatches for for three or four millions of bales of cotton, at a price the Yankee Consul. The most ludicrous scene took which would inevitably be exaggerated by a considerable place on the arrival of the small boat at one of the the loan are guaranteed, and the prospects of our money market are proportionately improved. Commercial men Yankees with jeers, taunts and groans. Blank amaze-Liverpool and the Mexican port of Matamoras. That plussed. During the stay of the boat at the wharf the town is only separated by a river from the Texan town darkies indulged in such cynical reflections as these: extensive operation, the route seems pretty sure and safe into the heart of the Confederate territory. It becomes merely a question of money. In all probability, negro on a cotton bale, surrounded by his satellites, gave and the manufacture of these articles will give wages auditors. He also produced "Dixie" and the "Bonnie

and comfort, both present and prospective, to many an Blue Flag." When the officer returned and the boat

the success of this loan will lead to further similar trans | tremendous groans for old Abe Lincoln. The Yankees

actions, we simply reply that, for the good of this retorted not a word. When the sun rose the next day

From the Mobile Tribune.

FRANK INCENSE :

The He Row of Myrrh Freeze Burrow.

BY ASA HARTZ

CHAPTER I.

The silver moon was shining on .its own hook. (The

the placid waters of Mobile bay like a large silver dol-

came up to the surface of the water and agitated its

lar of the old time currency. Catfishes occasionally

silver dimes and picayunes, bringing pleasant and mel-

which whilom cigar venders gave back to the smoking

Inasmuch as this chapter is specially in regard to

the moon, the orthor wishes to avoid any other subject

· CHAPTER II.

any one who had not seen more.

rate loans brought out on similar security, and with is said. This ebony outbreak in favor of "Dixie" was entirely spontaneous. We learn from Havana that the steamer Ruby, com manded by Capt. Peat formerly of the Hero, has arrived there salely, after an adventure with the Yankees. The Ruby was obliged to put into Matanzas in consequence of heavy weather. While there the Federal cruiser Sonora came in and anchored so near her that there was scarcely room for the two vessels to swing clear of each other. Capt. Peat being determined to test the intentions of his neighbor, threw some shavings, Admiral for protection, and was assured that he should not be molested while he was within Spanish jurisdic bosom—as catfishes are wont to do, even in peace times tion. The British war steamer Ariadne just then ar--and the silver dollar before mentioned broke off into riving, took charge of the Ruby, and in broad daylight convoyed her to Havana. The affair created much indignation among the British and Spaniards, and much impotent wrath among the Yankees in Matanzas. I am informed that the Captain of the Ariadne called on Admiral Wilkes, in Havana, and told him he would sink any Federal cruiser that should molest a British

merchant steamer, in neutral waters. SUMTER. WHEAT AND CORN CROPS .- The information we Abbeville, Edgefield, and Barnwell Districts, give very encouraging prospects for the growing wheat, and the Frank Incense was one of the sons of his mother stand of much corn is good for the season: A letter that is, if his mother had any other sons; a fact which from Abbeville District, dated the 21st instant says. him the air of a young man who had seen as much as So far as the extortioners and speculators may be hart by the abundant prospect of the grain, ere long to He gazed upon the moon in pensive sadness. Anon ripen, they may have sour and bitter his eyes sought the deep and clear but muddy waters own rations.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RIGHMOND, April 25th, 1863. Senate has passed the House bill to admit free of duty in achinery for carrying on any of the mechanical arts. the 164 to impress rail roads was considered in secret ses-

The House concurred in the Senate resolution to adjourn and the on the first of May. Albert R. Lamar has been . . led Clerk.

FROM SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, April 25th, 1862. The Sloup Eagle, Capt. Brienon, laden with cotten and phaces, cutward bound, was beached and fired in Warsaw sounder Thursday night to prevent her capture by the hale. The crew is safe.

FROM TUSCUMBIA. CHATTANOOGA, April 25th, 1863. suongers by the train report that Gen. Dodge, with a Varies force, selimated at from five to ten thousand, had realcod ten miles East of Tuscumbia. Col. Roddy was

ning, and retreating towards reinforcements.

THE ENEMY FALLING BACK FROM TUSCUMBIA. TURCUMBIA, April 75. Le chemy is falling back. All quiet in front.

FIGHT AT BIRMINGHAM.

CKALONA, April 25th, 1863. her Cavalry engaged the enemy yesterday at Birming-The fight lasted two and a half hours. The enemy moletely routed, with fifteen killed and a large numwounded. Col. Fatch, of the 2d Iowa Cavalry, was set to fall from his herse, which ran into our lines and *M espitared. Our loss was one killed and twenty woundthe destruction of the bridge prevented pursuit.

JACKSON, April 25th, 1863. Gho son and Col. Barlien attacked and routed the kees at Okalona, killing 15 and wounding a great many. Hatch, of the 2nd Iowa regiment, was killed. Our was one killed and fifteen wounded.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

JACKSON, April 25th, 1863. at 12 e'clock to-day the enemy demanded the surrender Enterprise. Gen. Loring arrived with timely reinforce-The enemy, reported with five to fifteen hundred

ry, retreated without a fight. ad by Grenada er Pottsboro'. They burned on this were very allehtly injured.

FROM JACKSON, MISS.

JACKSON, April 25th, 1863. water at Fert Pemberton has fallen four feet, and is onjen communication with Meridian.

HIN THE BLOCKADE.

CHABLESTON, April 26th, 1863. liet here. The Steamer Eagle, from Nassau, reached overferate port this morning.

FROM NORTHERN MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON, April 26th, 1863. orde which passed Pontotoc did not exceed 1600 eary with five pieces of artillery. One gun and about research. It is stated positively that about eight huna lavalry with one piece of artillery have gone to Tuand thence North. aftee operating South of Chalona is the remain

stat passed Pontotoc. They had no wagons. SENATOBIA, April 26th, 1863. Yankees this side of Coldwater. All have gone to-

varis Memphis. The enemy camped last night four miles of l'alo Alto. Col. Barteau completely routed the stices at Birmingham on Friday evening. The destruc-

we annuisance yesterday on his right at Big Black. They releved three hundred and retired precipitately at the proceeded along the main road towards the front lines,

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, April 27th, 1863.

is act the ten year bonds hereafter issued. The ment requires two year notes to be funded prior to t of August. The House resolution on the seal was and with an amendment changing the motto to Deo

" House was in secret session. DECLINE IN SPECIE. Ac.

BIGHMOND April 27th, 1863.

M NASHVILLE-YANKEE LOSS AT THE MOR-FREESBORO BATTLE, &c. CHATTANOOGA, April 27th, 1863.

on. Washington Barron arrived here on Saturday as taken rooms at the Crutchfield House. shville files of the 21st inst. have been received .unberland river has fallen 40 inches on Harpeth

... Helourn, of the 2nd lowa cavalry, has been appoint-Mintz commands all the cavalry in Rosecranz's vent my progress, and brandishing his sword in one satisfaction was had.

ofederates at the first favourable oppostunity. M. Louis telegram says that three thousand rebels at-Uss was five killed and 17 wounded.

e (Moial report of the Yankee killed and wounded in lattle of Murfreesboro' is 19.349. e Captain of Rosecranz's body guard has deserted and

FROM TULLAHOMA.

TULLA HOMA, April 27th, 1803 beeler's command has returned to McMinnville with-

FOM CHARLESTON-FALL IN PROVISIONS. CHARLESTON, April 27th, 1863.

this evening. -68 in the provision market here have declined con-

Tably during the last few days.

RICHMOND, April 28th, 1863. senate passed the Appropriation bill, with amendm was postponed till next session. The House amend- with more than ordinary precaution in revealing the the Senate amendments to the bill providing for countersign, and not unless to one entitled to it. Secrement of taxes was concurred in. The House bill But, besides this, the personal violence I had just teal the naturalization laws, was, after a long debate, cause to fear gave me an undoubted right to protect fored till next session. The House bill to amend the myself against it. atterizing the transfer of soldiers to regiments from own State was rejected.

of the Navy in naval courts martial was tabled. The thereby to correct any erroneous impressions that bill to create a provisional navy was passed. The relative to the grade and rank of naval officers was reted to a Committee of Conference. The House retion of the matter at any time. sed to concur in the amendment to the Senate appropriato bill, striking out the increased pay to roldiers.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. RICHMOND, April 28th, 1863.

te down mail train on the Richmond and Danville Railad ran off the track this afternoon at Coalfield, thirteen hes from Richmond. Two passengers were killed and so seriously wounded.

LATE NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS. RICHMOND, April 28, 1863.

Northern dates of the 27th inst., have been received. es from General McWeill, dated Cape Girardeau, From all we can learn, the crops throughout the back in disgrace the most impenetrable iron-clad fleet der General Price, at that place. The rebels had taken Confederacy promise an abundant yield of their prea new position at last accounts, and were preparing to as cious fruits. "Starve who!"

sault the works. The Federals had been reinforced and two gunboats had arrived to aid them. 'the latest dispatch-

es say the rebels are retreating. Advices from New Orleans give glowing Yankee accounts Destructive fires occurred in New York on the 26th, one

The Seventh and highth N. Y. Regiments have arrived which were unanimously adopted :

The Canadian Premier stated recently that his Government would accept one hundred thousand volunteers and fore supply them with arms.

The Florida has captured the Lapwing; the vessel and cargo, valued at 75,000 dollars, is insured in Boston. The Washington correspondence of the Herald says that

intelligence from England leads to the belief that the departure of the Privateers from British ports will be arrestd by the Government.

The rebel loan has fallied in Fugland, and is again at a the decemberd, we will wear the usual badge of meuring causes of that feeling. We are in the crisis of the Landau and the decemberd, we will wear the usual badge of meuring causes of that feeling. ed by the Government. premium, with enormous business done on the 10th. Noth-

Herald hints that the Union agents feared that the under- ment. The Polish insurr ction was still in great vigor. The that the other papers in the State be requested to copy. Czir had offered a general amnesty to all Poles who re-turn to their allegiance.

Cir motion, the meeting adjourned.

Capt. J. R. MURCHISON, Chairman.

Lieut. Thomas Suarnon, Jr., Sect'y.

The Liverpool cotton market was quiet and unchanged.

For the Journal. CAMP 51ST REG'T, N. C. TROOPS. Clingman's Brigade, James Island, S. C., April 27th, 1863

MESSES. FULTON AND PRICE- Gentlemen :- Knowing that you have always been advocates of justice and ready to Carolina, to make a true statement concerning this grave charge. It is true that a fault was plainly seen to exist, by all of us, concerning our rations, therefore the report was promulgated and sounded by some, that the fault was in the State of South Carolina and her authorities, but atter a full and careful investigation was made, the fault partment; but it was very unjust for the noble little Pal-metto State to have such reports brought against her, when she was innecent of the charge, and we are willing to vin-dicate South Carolina against such grave charges when we know them to be untine. We are still on the soil of the State two inches daily. Communication with the Lake has of South Carolina, and are determind to defend her as we established. The enemy has advanced no nearer in. The enemy at Starkville burned Louisville and the control of the control o here, and we feel that our cause is theirs, and that instead here, and we feel that our cause is theirs, and that instead comber 31st, 1863, and last week they were was waiting the return of the party tent from the we should love her as our sister State and respect the feel-

> determined to defend our beloved country to the last, as we look forward to the great day when our noble country, by the assistance of a just and an Allwise Providence will be free, and then it will be well with him who can receive the plaudit of being entitled to erjoy a part in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

TION.

The murder of Lt. Col. Kimball, by Gen. Corcoran. it necessary to publish the following letter : HD. QRS. 18T DIVISION 7TH ARMY CORPS,)

Suffelk, Va., April 17, 1863. Col. Hawkins, Commanding Ninth Regiment N. Y. V., (Hawkins Zouaves)

Colonel: To prevent any misapprehension, I send

you a brief statement in relation to the sad affair of Sunday morning, which resulted, I regret to say, in the gix months, and of the members of the House \$200.

Someon, at Grand Guif, reports that the enemy made death of Lieut. Col. Kimball. At about 21/2 o'clock, a. m., I left my quarters, and

pital of my brigade, an efficer, whose rank I could not fresh from the land of convent burning mobs and 'Hiss' speciale has concurred in the House amendment to the recognize (the night being very dark) and whom I inquisition committees. It says: excepting from the operation of the provision of the judged to be such only from the fact of his having a another order to halt, with the additional remark, "It is none of your business; I want the countersign." Perceiving it was not the Doctor, I re- the same fate. Nought was respected, nothing saved quested to know the object of his halting me, and his name, rank and authority, but could not obtain any other reply than that it was none of my - busi-April 27th, 1865.

I repeated the question several times and received was heavy to day and declined fifty to seventy-five ness. I repeated the question several times and received was heavy to day and declined fifty to seventy-five ness. The premium on bank notes is also decidedly as not demanded more than once, and he added:

You cannot pass here." I expostulated with him

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Easters, when a fierce street fight ensued, which could be prepared to render every assistance.

The premium on bank notes is also decidedly and declined fifty to seventy-five and then to carefully avoid wasting a shot, and will enjoin upon the more than once, and he added in the doers of this mischief, and unmindful of the disparity of numbers, they turned upon the Down as fierce street fight ensued, which could be prepared to render every assistance.

Each ship will be prepared to render every assistance.

The premium on bank notes is also decidedly and the to carefully avoid wasting a shot, and will enjoin upon them the necessity of precision rather than find the disparity of numbers, they turned upon the Down at Kenansville Female Seminary, Three PIANO at Kenansville Female Se stop me from proceeding, and that he must let me pass. arm the two companies. I asked him it he knew whom he was taking to, and then gave him my name and rank, telling him also that business there, but it was of no avail; he answered:

hand and having his other on a pistel, (as I then sup ngton telegram, of the 20th irst., says that Exposed,) made a movement towards me with the evident or Bicks states that a secret organization has been design of using them, and at the same time stated: "I sed in Maryland. Its members are sworn to join will be - if you shall." It was at this point that I used my weapon. It seemed that the more I endeavored to persuade, the more obstinate sel Fayetteville, Arkansas, on the 18th inst. The Fedemay life was in danger, which I had every reason to fear and the duty that was incumbent upon me at that perticular time, when an attack upon our lines was apprehended, would have justified me in my own mind in tak-ing the measure I then did. As a soldier of long service, I am convinced that you will recognize the necessity and lawfulness of the act, however, much you may regret that it was caused by one of your number, and none does more than myself, for although I had never The enemy's pickets are near Tuscumbia. All before seen Colonel Kimball, that I am aware of, I had and pass four fortified positions? If these iron-clads before seen Colonel Kimball, that I am aware of, I had all assemble in the lower Mississippi, can they again learned to respect him for his gallantry in several engagements of the present. The present was not until after safely pass the waters of the Gulf? What if that far-off gagements of the present war. It was not until after the occurrence that I learned who it was; but had be been my best friend, I cannot see how it could have re--cenemy's gunboats in Folly River were shelling Dixon sulted otherwise, from the part he acted on that occasion. With no authority to demand the countersign, I would have been derelict in my duty had I yielded to his demand. His refusal to give me his name or rank, or any information about him, or upon what authority (if any) he assumed to act—the fact being, as you are well aware, that he had none-especially as his request was couched in the terms I have stated, and the enemy The bill declaring the telegraph a part of the postal was immediately in our front, called upon me to act

> I intended to have sent this statement before, but my duties for the past few days have prevented it, and I have now been obliged to make it hurriedly, boping

may have been made, and to prevent them in the fu I will only be too glad to have an official investiga-I am, Colonel, your obedient servant,

MICHAEL CORCORAN, Brig. General. Little Daisy, seeing a girl of her acquaintance who

was pigeon toed, running, said to her sister; " Minnie, her feet are cross-eyed." To her Mamma, who was trying to make her understand the meaning of a smile, she said :

"Oh yes! I know--it is the whisper of a laugh."

What is that which works when it plays, and plays A lountain

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the officers of the 8th Regiment of N. C. Troops, held in camp on James Island, near Charleston, S. C., on Friday, the 24th day of April, 1863. Captain J. R. Murchison was called to the Chair, and Lieut. Thomas

Destructive fires occurred in New York on the 26th, one of them damaging the Hereld building.

General Blunt, commanding the department of Kansas, has issued an order directing that guerillas, when captured, be shot or harged, without delay.

Expressive of the regret left by the concers of the death of Major Henry MacRas.

On motion, Lieut. Col. Hinton. Capt. E. C Ye'lowly. Capt. A. J. Rogers, Capt. C. H. Barron and Lieut. Stephen D. Bagley were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions and report them to the meeting.

The Committee then submitted the following resolutions, which were maniformally adopted.

at New York from the army of the Potomac, their term of enlistment having expired. They will be mustered out of service.

WHEREAS. It has pleased Almighty God, in the wise dispensation of his previdence, to take from our midst, Major Henry MacRae; and, whereas, it seemeth meet and proper for us, his brother afficers, to give public expression to the sorrow we feel because of his death, as well as our high ap preciation of him as an efficer and a gentleman; there-

> the fiat of Omnipolence, we can but mourn the loss of one whom we have been taught to admire and esteem for his marly virtues and his chicer-like deportment. Resolved. That in the death of Major Masikae the Eighth
> Regiment of North Carolina Troops has lost one of its best
> and most efficient officers, and the country one of its trucst
> by England.

for thi ty days. ing new with respect to the Federal loan. The Landan and friends of the deceased in this their sad bereave-

From the Richmond Sentinel. Advance of the Enemy in Fauquier.

county in heavy force. A large infantry camp has been formed at or near Catlett's Station, a little beyond Warrenton Junction; reports say thirty thousand warrenton Junction; reports say thirty thousand strong, though this is doubless an exaggeration.—

Strong, though this is doubless an exaggeration.—

Sixty years a negative of the confederate of the Confederate of the Confederate of the Unified Palling of the States.

Epistle to the Corinthians to be read at his innersit, and a module of without a struggle. To him we may apply these blessed words of the Palling, mark the perfect, and behold the upright, the end of that man is peace. The deceased was in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

Sixty years a Neighbour.* vindicate those who were wronged, either individually or collectively, I ask you to grant me a small space in the columns of your valuable paper, for the purpose of vindicating the noble little State of South Carolina against a charge which has been going the rounds, that our North Carolina soldiers, now in the State of South Carolina, have been suffering for the necessaries of hie, and that the blame been suffering for the necessaries of hie, and that the blame have evacuated the county of Fauquier. We regret to be suffering for the necessaries of hie, and that the blame have evacuated the county of Fauquier. We regret to be suffering for the necessaries of hie, and that the blame have evacuated the county of Fauquier. We regret to be suffering for the necessaries of hie, and that the blame have evacuated the county of Fauquier. We regret to be suffering for the necessaries of hie, and that the blame have evacuated the county of Fauquier. We regret to be suffering for the necessaries of hie, and that the blame have evacuated the county of Fauquier. We regret to be suffering for the necessaries of hie, and that the blame have evacuated the county of Fauquier. We regret to be necessaries of hie and her a viadicate those who were wronged, either individually or strong, though this is doubless an exaggeration.— ate States. was owing to the conduct of South Carolina and her au thorities. This report, I understand, has become general in our noble old North State, so much so as to render our friends very uneasy concerning our welfare. This report,

short rations, but I assure you that the fault was not in South Carolina, or her authorities; and I, as well as all of our regiment, feel it to be a duty which we owe to South Sergt. Marshall James, R. W. Dowman, and some "cheers and laughter" that sustained Mr. Laird, the others were captured. A number of citizens about Or- great Southern steamboat men, when he declared that lean have also been carried off, horses stolen, &c. he had openly built the Alabama for the Confederate This movement of the enemy, is, of course, in co- Government. Two trains were burnt at Newton. but the en
"not in South Carolina." This fault we do not believe was
tion to his right flank. We learn that the railroad One of the Spences, of Liverpool, a relative of the Confurther in this direction.

> Estimates for the Support of the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury has submitted to Con- did. gress his estimates of the appropriations necessary for the support of the Government from July 1st to December 31st 1863 and lost week they were proved by

ings of her patriotic sens, as our brothers, who are suffering the same privation that we are, and battleing hand in hand with us for the same noble cause; and Messis. Editors, may the flag of Bouth Carolina long float upon the breeze of liberty, and her motto yet add brilliance to the Gallaxy of our noble Confederacy.

We are all in fine spirits and getting along well, and still determined to defend our beloved country to the last, as we look forward to the great day when our noble country.

In Executive, salary of President, &c.,

Executive, salary of President, &c.,

May Department,

State Department,

Department of Justice,

Providing the Liquid Country, and all possible country, and still determined to defend our beloved country to the last, as we look forward to the great day when our noble country. 112,038 92 10 0**0**0 00

In looking over the estimates in detail we find some interesting statement of facts. To support one regiare made for a rigid investigation. Corcoran has found The cost of supporting 200 Generals, 400 Aids, 163 our most discouraging military disasters. Brigade Quartermasters, 131 Brigade Commissaries.

more American denounces it as a 'shameful abandon-ment of the siege.'' staff, is \$1,823,164. This includes wagons, horses, sta- On the morning of Monday, 6th, everything was Agents abroad, for the half year amounts to \$45,150. order of battle, as follows:

THE CHURCH BURNING IN FLORIDA-A SCENE. - A for the purpose of having the troops under arms at 3 letter from Jacksonville, Fla., gives an account of the themselves acque inted with the value of the buoys. o'clock, in obedience to an order from the Major Gen. scene which followed the barbarous burning of the eral Commanding. When I arrived opposite the hos- Catholic Church there by the 8th Maine regiment,

The two Irish companies having been sent out of the sword, rushed out in front of me, and ordered a halt. way on purpose, the Maine regiment marched up to the Island, unless signal should be made to commence Halting, I asked if it was Doctor Heath, (one of the Surgeons of the Irish Legion.) and was answered by sacred symbols of religion, set fire to the building, destroying everything. The clergyman's dwelling shared ward and Westward of that fortification, engaging its

companies, they rushed to the scene of wanton destruct the centre embrasures. tion, but too late to save. Many actually wept beupon such conduct and told him to remember that he only be quelled by the ordering out of the entire Yan-possible to vessels that may require it. was not on duty, and had no right to be there and kee force, whose united efforts were necessary to dis-

The Irishmen were carried on board the gunboats in irons, still defiant, and swearing yet to wreak an am-I was going to the front under orders, and even my ple veng-ance upon the slab-sided sons of Maine. An ris' Island. Irish officer assured me he and his men were amply "I do not care a — who you are." I sgain told punished for fraternizing and fighting with such dasthim that I should pass and warned him several times ands as these Yankees, and although now in a minority, to get out of my way and attempted to proceed. He they would yet land where other Irish troors would spector of cavalry of the army of the Cumberland.— thereupon put himself in a determined attitude to pre- hear their story, and the fight would be renewed until

What Now !

A desperate and successful venture has been made by the Yankee fleet to pass below the batteries at Vicksburg and Warrington. There have passed down some dozen boats in all, of which some have been rendered useless by our guns and others have been destroyed by fire caused by exploding shell. But the foe has a pretty respectable gun fleet south of Vicksburg; and he seems now determined by some means to assemble also a land force on the lower river. Does he mean to attempt to overwhelm Port Hudson? Is it true that the monitors, balked of their prey at Charleston, are to be sent round to Port Hudson? Can they capture that stronghold? If not, can they ever re-escend the river per lb. "China fleet' bar their pessage to the sen?

But, Port Hudson? We cannot afford to lose that position. To hold the river, and the valley, we must hold Port Hudson and Vicksburg. Its possession must be determined within a comparatively short time. The Yankees cannot afford to delay. The sicaly season approaches. The assaults on Vicksburg, and on Charles. ton, and on Richmond, have proved failures. The Northern public must be appeased, or it will demand a sacrifice. The coming West of Adjutant-General Thomas, means something. Great activity has prevailed in the Federal army since his arrival. The gunboats have dashed down the river. Troops are moving. plans are being marked out. The foe is in earnest about doing something. And something must be done, and something must be prevented, on our part. If all this be a feint to enable Grant the more securely to combine his forces with those of Rosecranz, it is being conducted with more than common ability. Our commanders are on the alert, and will be prepared for the blow at any point-at all points. That battles-great and telling conflicts, will occur

soon we can hardly doubt. We cannot afford to suffer defeat. Every reverse to our arms will prolong the war. Every victory will hasten peace.

A YANKER ESTIMATE OF GEN. BEAUREGARD -The N. Y. World, in speaking of the fight at Charleston, makes the following allusion to Gen. Beauregard:

One result of this Charleston fight will be to restore Beauregard to the favor of the Southern people. True, he is boastful, egotistical, untruthful and wanting in tact, but he is certainly the most marvellous engineer of modern times. By his genius and professional skill he has erected batteries in Charleston barbor that would sink all the wooden fleets of the world, did they come under fire, and he has succeeded, moreover, in driving unpalatable though it may be to the Northern people.

A Fankes on the Foeling of Bogiand Towards Yankerdom Great Double of her " Loyalty " to

Abe. The London correspondent of the New York Times of Banks' successes. Gen. Grover had captured the celebrated Salt Mines and destroyed the works. Sixteen hundred rebels were captured, and more were being taken.

Destructive fires occurred in New York on the 26th, one

Murchison was called to the Chair, and Lieut. Thomas writes to that paper, on the 5th, a long discourse about the amount of "loyalty" to the Yankee King which expressive of the regret felt by the efficerant the death of that country are inclined to be rebellious, and are quite that country are inclined to be rebellious, and are quite us hard to get at for the purposes of punishment as are

the Confed rates The writer thus holds forth:

The first thing every E glishman looks for on opening the morning paper is news from America. He watches for the evening edition to see if a steamer has arrived. He hopes to read of a repulse at Vicksburg, Port Hudson, Charleston, or Savannah, or that Rose-Resolved. That while we bow in humble submission to ciety, and their adherents. The zealous Abolitionists

Resolved. That we deeply sympathize with the family a growing bitterness and irritation. Half a million of Hersid hints that the Union agents feared that the undertaking would not be successful, and were consequently disposed to seek to raise the required amount in Holland.

On motion, it was ordered that a copy of the above resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and another to the Wilmington Journal for publication, and makes no sign. All it says is —" Don't hurry us—don't makes no sign. All it says is —" Don' sell four times declared that in speaking against recognition he spoke only for the moment and did not bind himself for the future. Lord Palmerston has been quite as careful. There is nothing in his past declarations to We harn that the enemy have entered Fauquier hinder his announcing when Parliment meets again on

Messrs. Editors, I pronounce wholly untrue, so far as snewly and wholly untrue, so far as snewly and wholly untrue, so far as enemy's advance.

William Lee, of Fauquier, and a soldier from Prince are sending out whole fleets of fast steamers to run the short rations, but I assure you that the fault was not in capitalists, who have lent \$15,000,000 on cotton, who whole fleets of fast steamers to run the william, were slain. John Robinson, of Alexandria, blockede have a respondint property in involving the Company of the instruction of the instruct

operation with Hooker, and probably indicates offen. The Confederate loan, which went to five premium, to their happy society. sive demonstrations on his part at an early day .-- has fallen below par; but rises and falls with the price intentional on the part of our Commissary Department, but originated from an overright in those who manage that decording over Cedar Run near Catlett's Station, is being rebuilt, thus extending the enemy's transportation still some of his blockade running ventures. There bave been several similar failures; but these lame ducks will not deter the flock of eager speculators. It is a lottery, where, if the risks are large, the priz s are splen-

cember 31st, 1863, and last week they were passed by Europe watches for the attack on Charleston with the viz: liveliest interest as promising to be the most magnifi-244,045 00 cent experiment in modern warfare. The more important operations on the Mississippi, as they are less understood, are looked upon with less interest. There has *,349,457 02 been an outburst of indignation at the reported cutting 57,070 00 of the levees and inundation of the country: but opin-176.488 38 ion on the whole subject here is as ill-formed and confused as to make the sentiment as indicrous as it is spiteful.

What was Expected.

The Yankees have given up the " reconnoisance" secured men turned back at Pontotoc North, convey. CORCORAN THE MURDERER_HIS VINDICA- ment of light artillery (10 companies) six months it dodge, and now confess that the assault on Charlescosts \$490,731. A regiment of cavalry for the same ton was an attack, and resulted in a disastrous failure. time costs \$317,271; and a regiment of infantry for The New York Herald says that the repulse, "though at Suffolk, has occasioned much feeling; and demands the same length of time costs \$200 543.— almost bloodless in its results, may be classed among

tionery, teroge, &c., for the officers. The salaries of ready for the movement. The Captains of the vessels our Ministers, Commissioners, Consuls of d Commercial had been already furnished with the plan of attack and The salaries and mileage of Senators is \$47,000 for the The bar will be buoyed by the Keokuk, Commander

States Coast Survey, commanding the Bibb; by Acting Ensign Platt and the Pilot of the squadron. The commanding officers, will, previous to crossing, make The vessels will, on signals being made, form in the prescribed order ahead, at intervals of one cable's

length.

The equadron will pass up the main ship channel without returning the fire of the batteries on Morris' The ships will open fire on Fort Sumter when within easy range, and will take up a position to the North-

The news of these outrages having reached the Irish | sand to eight hundred yards, firing slow and aiming at The commanding officers will instruct their officers

> The special code of signals prepared for the iron-clad vessels will be used in action.

when they attack the batteries on Morris's Island.

BEEF CATTLE -Are scarce and in demand. Sell on the

hoof at prices ranging from 35 to 50 cents per lb. for net

BACON—From carts, 90 cents to \$1 per lb. for hog round. BUTTER-\$1 50 to \$1 75 per lb. Conn-Retails at \$3 75 to \$4 per bushel. CORPER-\$4 50 per lb.

Conn Meal-Retails from the graparies at \$1 50 per

COPPERAS -\$1 50 to \$3 per lb. at retail. FGG3-85 to 90 cents per dozen. FLOUR-Sells from store in the small way at \$53 to \$65 per bbl. for superfine.

FODDER - \$5 per 100 lbs. Банр—\$1 per lb. Lжатнек—Sole, \$3 25 to \$1, and upper \$4 25 to \$4 50

Molasses-New Orleans, \$10 per gallon. POULTRY-Live fowls, \$1 to \$1 25; and dressed \$1 50 to \$2 each. PRAS-\$5 to \$8 per bushel. PCTATORS-Sweet retail at \$5 to \$5 50, and Irish at \$7 to \$8 per bushel.

Rics-Clean, 20 cents per lb. by the cask; and rough \$4 50 to \$5 per bushel.

SALT—Sound made \$3 to \$9 per bushel. Eugar-In hhds. \$1 05 to \$1 10, and in bbls. \$1 15 to FHEETING-Fayetteville factory, 95 cents to \$1 00 per

TALLOW-\$1 25 per ib. YARN-\$12 to \$15 per bunch. Wood-is scarce and wanted. Sells from wharf at \$12 for pine and \$15 a \$16 per cord for ash and oak.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 27 .- Bacon. 85. Lard 90. Beef 371 to 40 by the side. Butter, 1 50. Beeswax, 70 to 75. Ceffee, \$5 50 per lb. Chickens, 1 00. Copperas, 1 50 at retail. Cotton—Sales in lots at 30 to 35. Cotton Yarn, \$5 to \$3 per bunch. Dried Fruit-Apples 20 cts. per lb. Peaches 25. Eggs, 50 to 65 per dozen.
Flour—Sales last week at from \$40 to \$50.

Forage-Fodder, \$6 00 per hundred; Hay, \$4 06; Shucks, Flaxseed, \$3 50 per nushel. Green Apples, \$5 to \$5 per bushel. Grain—Corn, \$4 50. Wheat \$10 00. Rye, \$7 50. Oats, \$4 25. Peas, cow, \$4 25, white, \$7. Hides—Green, 75, dry. \$1 50. Iron—Swedes, 65 to 75. Leather—Sole, \$4 per lb. Upper, \$4 50.

Rrandy, \$20. Peach Brandy \$20 to \$22 per gallon; Apple Brandy, \$20. Peach Brandy \$30.

Molasses—N. O. \$3 to \$10 per gallon.

Nails—Retailing at \$1.50 per lb. On one \$6 to \$7 per bushel. Potatoes—Irish, \$5; sweet, \$1. Rice, 20 to 25. Sugar-\$1 50 at retail. Sait-Sound, 224 to 25. Fayetteville Sheetings 36 to 75 cts. Spirits Turpentine 50 to 75 cents. per gallon.

Wool, 2 00.

QUARTERLY MERTING for Topesil Circuit N. C. Conference, will be held at Union Church, (Harrison's Creek) on the 3rd Sund y in May, and Saturday before. D. B. WICHOLSON, P. B.

Topsail Sound, N. C., April 30th, 1863 31-24

OBITUARIES

Pert Hudson, Charlester, or Savannah, or that Rose crazz hrs been braten and driven out of Tennesse. If Washington were taken all Eggland would be in a blazz- of glorification. There is no question about this would mourn, but the nation would rejoice. The read the line of the south of the sist of the Land of them, if it can restore the Union, or conquer the South will be more powerful than ever, and more to be feared by Eugland.

Here is the real feeling in England, and here are the cause of that feeling. We are in the crisis of the Land cashire disaster. There is no more riotite, but there is a growing bitterness and irritation. Half a million of people cannot be kept month siter month in idleness, suffering and Lumiliation, without mischiel. The Government is use up. Leave us free to act when the time comes. In the debate in the Lords, before the recents.

How was a so sign. All it says is — "Don't harry us—don't it us up. Leave us free to act when the time comes." In the debate in the Lords, before the recents.

How was a so sign. All it says is — "Don't harry us—don't it us up. Leave us free to act when the time comes." In the debate in the Lords, before the recents. Earl Rus. How were the sell-time times and leaves of the many good traits in a speaking against recognition and desired by the production of the many good traits in the desire and the suppliant's cries, and now by the grace of God, has the suffering and lumiliation, without mischiel. The Government seem to way, or if it has any plan of action, it makes no sign. All it says is — "Don't hurry us—don't it us up. Leave us free to act when the time comes." In the debate in the Lords, before the recess, Earl Rus.

Here is the real feeling in England, and here are the suffering and lumiliation, without mischiel. The Government of the many good traits in his debaracter, and the suppliant's cries, and now to contingence in the contribution of the many good traits in his debaracter.

Here is the real feeling in England, and here are the cause of the many Please Dear Editor, indulge me a few minutes while I in of them are followers of him as he was of Christ. This dear man has left two soms and two daughters, and several grand-children, to mourn his death; from his example and that of his wife, his children sought and obtained admission into the church at an early date, and are worthy members. Before he died he requested the 5th chapter of the Second Epistle to the Corinthians to be read at his funeral, and I

> county, aged 15 years and 3 months.
>
> The deceased had been a member of the Lauvinburg fichool but a few weeks, yet in this brief period, by her modest and retiring habits, her amiable and congenial dispesition, had won the respect and admiration of all her associates and teachers, and was gradually and surely adding to the list of her approximation. cellencies of her unique character. Language is inade-quate to convey the henest frankness of her countenance and the genial fervor of her eye. None knew her but to love her. Her life was short but full of meaning. Most deeply do we conclose with the parent, the brother and sister, in their bereavement. But let them not grieve that a new child is born among the immortals. A new member added

AUCTION SALES.

BY WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer

CARGO SALE DIRECT IMPORTATION PER STEAMSHIP PET AND SCHOONER JU-

204 casks Soda Crystals 130 kegs Bi Carb Soda 105 boxes Tin Plate
15 cases 30 doz. Cotton Cards, No. 10. 73 bexes Castile Soap bexes Fancy do 10 bexes Erglish Sperm Candles boxes Star 39 boxes Extract Logwood bexes Blueing 15 boxes 300 gross Matebes 100 oz. Quinine

1 case Sponge 10 barrels Alum 1 barrel Jamaica Ginger 8 boxes Pearl Starch 5 bage prime Ceffee 45 dozen Brooms 26 barrels pure Vinegar 1 bdle 445 lbs. Sole Leather 4 cases Boots and Shoes

chesta Cengou bag Pimento cask Tinware, dezen Bas ard Files, dozen Handsaw Files, 52 reams Note Paper, 7 cases Men and Boys' Straw Hats,

7 cases Men and Boys' Straw Hats,
6 bales Unbleached Shirting, 390 pieces,
4 cases Long Cloth, 110 pieces,
1 case Tweeds,
100 lbs. White and Yellow Shoe Thread,
1500 dozen Clark's Spoel Cotton,
1 case Ladies' Mantillas,
1 case Beady Made Clothing,
5 bales Clothing,

8 qr. casks
2 pipes pure Pale Cegnac Brandy,
2 kegs pure Old Jamacia Rum, 30 cases Cognac Brandy, Government brand, 4 casks ALCHOHOL, Wilmington, N. C., April 28, 1863. 169-ta-31-ta.

hhds. Old Scotch Whiskey, 8 & D,

NOTICE. THE NEXT OF KIN and distributees of Willoby Powell. deceased, are notified that I am prepared to settle, and ward and Westward of that fortification, engaging its claim an exemption from any charge for future interest.—
left or Northeast face at a distance of from one thoutive rights to shares in di tribution.

ve rights to shares in distribution.

R. C. JOHNSON, Adm'r.

Kenausville, N. C., April 23d, 1863. 165-1t83. NOTICE.

Treasurer. 167-1t—31-2t April 25th, 1863 LAND FOR SALE. After the reduction of Fort Sumter, it is probable the next point of attack will be the batteries on Morris' Island.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale on reasonable terms, the following tracts of Land: 1,200 acres immediately on the White Lake in Bladen county, 8 miles below Elizabethtown and two and a half miles from the Little Sugar And will be in readiness to support the iron-clads support they attack the batteries on Morris's Island.

F. S. DUPONT, Rear Admiral, Comd'g South Atlantic Bleckading Squadron.

WILMINGTON MARKET, APRIL 29th, 1863.

bethtown and two and a half miles from the Little Bugar Loaf on the Cape Fear River. This Land is as good for farming as any in this county; there being six or seven hundred acres of good awamp, the most of which is drained; eighty acres under cultivation which will produce forty bushels of corn per acre. There is on this Land a good two story House nearly finished, and other good buildings. I will also sell 150 acres adjoining the lands of Elizabeth Melvin and George Cain; 520 acres adjoining the lands of Elizabeth Melvin and George Cain; 520 acres adjoining the lands of Pater Cain and Owen Gardner: 150

joining the lands of Peter Cain and Owen Gardner; 150 acres adjoining the lands of John Cain. These lands are well timbered. I will take in payment for the above lands young negroes at a fair price. I have other lands on Colly Swamp that I will sell. Elizabethtown, Bladen County, April 30, 1868-31-13t*

WHERE'S MY MULE! OME time past strayed from Tepsail Sound, a young Chesnut Colored Mare Mule; not trimmed mane or tail; light or gaunt in form. I will pay \$50 for the same re-WILKINSON, 34 Market Street.

April 27th, 1863. 167-3t-&31-2t* TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED
TO THE JAIL of New Hanever county, a negro

TO THE JAIL of New Hanever county, a negro man who says his name is JIM, and that he belongs to the estate of Wm. C. Bettencourt. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove pre perty, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs. W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff.

April 27th, 1863 MY COWS. STRAYED, one Red and White, large, Rawbon ed. Three milking testes. Also Hed and White Calf with her. The other large fine looking srindle, white back and belly. Tip of heras sawed off.

WILKINSON, 34 Market Street. will pay liberally for them. April 27, 1863. 168-31-31-2t* NOTICE. NOTICE.

UNDER advisement of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Duplin County, notice is hereby given that private individuals who lodge their negroes for safe seeping in the Jail of Duplin, will hereaster be charged one dollar per day for the board of each negro.

This the 22nd of April, A. D., 1863.

JOHN W. HINSON, Sheriff.

April 25th, 1863. NOTICE. WILL PAY ALL just demands against the late Dr. A.
J. Drake, if presented before the first of August next.

JOHN McRAE.

April 24th, 1863.

166.5ta31-4t.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Take NOTICE that I have taken possession of the estate of James B. Allen, situate in the town of Wilmington, consisting of two lots, and known, according to Turner's plan of said town, the ene, as the East half of lot No. 1, block 64; the other, as parts of lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in block 78; and that I have instituted proceedings in the District Court of the Confederate States in and for the District of Cape Fear, to sequestrate the same as being the property of an alien enemy. All persons having any claim to the said lots, can prepound the same to the end Court of the Confederate States in and for the District of the Confederate States in and for the District of Cape Fear, to sequestrate the same as being the property of an alien enemy. All persons having any claim to the said lots, can prepound the same to the end Court of the Confederate States in and for the District of Cape Fear, to sequestrate the same as being the property of Nelson Taylor.

DUERUTZ CUTLAR, Receiver, &c.

April 27, 1863. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WET NURSE, without a child. Apply to
C. STEMMERMAN.
161-1

167-1W

April 25th, 1863.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

County Court Clerk's Office, April 20th, 1869. Behools, for the County of New Hanover, met at the Office of the Clerk of the County Court, this day, for the

Stephen D. Wallace, Chairman, John MacRae. Davi Robert H. Tate, Will James Kerr, David McIntyre.

The following report of the Chairman was read and adopted, add ordered to be filed.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF EUPERIN. TENDENTS OF COMMON ECHOOLS FOR NEW HANOYER

I recommend the passage of a resolution, requesting the several Committees to employ teachers, and to use their personal and official influence to secure a full attendance at the Schools, that the advantages contemplated by the organization of the system may be realized. Let us see that the money appropriated by the Literary Board, and that raised by taxation, accomplishes fully the purposes designed; to effect this, it must be used and not lie idle in

Respectfully.

B. D. WALLACE, Ch'n.

The Board proceeded to the election of a Chairman for the present year, when Stephen D. Wallace was unani-mously elected as such. He offers as surety to his bond of Ten Thousand Dollars, John Dawson and Aifred Aiderman, which was approved by the Board.

Resolved, That 8. D. Wallace, John MacBae and Dugald . Lamont be appointed Examining Committee for present year.

Resolved, That the sum of One Hundred Dollars be appropriated for each school District in this County, for the

resent year.

Resolved, That the following Committees be appointed. in their respective districts, and that the Chairman be authorized to fill up the blanks in those districts left vacant, DISTRICTS No. 1. Jas. O. Bowden, George H. Kelly and Jas. Alderman.

Daniel Fergus, P. W. Fanning and S. N. Martin. J. H. Burriss, W. S. Newton, and C. W. Craig. Stephen Keyes. John Hewlett, R. Beasley and Elijah Hewlett. A. J. Westbrook, Jas. W. Walton and John Futch. Isaac James, Daniel Shaw and D W Mott.
J. P. Bannerman, W. H. Player and Christopher

Rowe.
Isaac Rochelle, Jacob Rochelle and Dixon Burton. John D. Powers, I. Alderman and J. B. Pigtord. R. M. Fillyaw, Jacob Murray and J. T. Murray. William Powers, E. Pewers and Arnold Teachy.
A. Wells, John E. Rivenbark, and
T. H. Tate, R. L. Bourdeaux and J. N. Bowden.

Boney Player, D. Murray and R. J. Armstrong. Joel L. Moore, W. R. Henry and E. A. Hawes. S. B. Rivenbark, O. Alderman, and Chas. W. Murphy.
D. McDuffle, Isaiah Pridgen and A. M. Moore. J. M. Alderman, J. M. Rooks and N. R. Croom. W. H. Register, Alexander Herring and Wilson E.

Moore. G. W. C. White, O. Alderman, and F. H. Bell. 26. John Eakins, Jr., John Eakins, Sr., and John Cos-Wiley Gurganus, John Gurganus and Archibald Heary. "28. W. A. Lamb, J. W. Bourdeaux and Robert W. H. McMillan, C. B. Corbett and Arch'd Sellers. W. J. Newton, G. W. Highsmith and Milton

O. Fennell, J. C. Devane and Ollen Lewis. ** 32. James Innis, D. M. Sikes and W. M. Newkirk. ** 33. C. B. Miller, T. J. Armstrong and E. M. Bourdeaux. Henry W. Taylor, John H. Taylor and A. Taylor. H. McAlister, W. H. Custis and John Larkins.

 36. S. J. Herring, Major Croom, and J. W. Herring.
 37. J. M. Pridgen, John Collins, and Arthur Bour deaux.
J. Pridgen, J. T. Moore and Benj. F. Keith. T. J. Bikes, J. P. Richards and L. N. Barlow. Wm. Robitzsch, Sitas Bryan and Elias George. S. S. Mintz, H. Martindale, and Wm. G. Jones. Jas. Brown, Robt. N. Bloodworth and D. M. Mil-

" 43. Wells Southerland, Edward Garriss and D. B. Rooks.
44. J. J. Moore, Jeremiah Hand, and D. B. Black. Julius C. Moore, and Amos Lee. D. J. Bordeaux, Wm. R. Moore, and L. Bownen. C. Bannerman, J. Stringfield and G. W. Banner-

48. J. E. Buntingf Wm. Mshn and Obed Scott. " 49. W. S. Pridgen, A. L. Lewis and Sylvanus F. Wilson. . Thos. H. Howey, H. Burkheimer and Sam'l N. Cannon. Wiley Moore, Jaston Malpass and John Garriss.

T. R. Williams, T. J. Davis and Sam'l Davis.
J. F. Croom, J. R. Pigtord and G. A. Herring.
Wm. Robinson, J. L. Corbett and R. C. Murphy.
J. W. Johnson, Isaac Hines and N. Morgan.
J. P. Moore, A. J. Mott and Eli Morgan. 53. 57. Thos. Colville, Geo. Chadbourne and John D. Love.

James Shackleford, B. G. Worth and John Barnes. E. T. Pigford, John Gideons and J. B. Pigford.

Thomas J. Lee, S. T. Newton and Lott Croom. WHEREAS, We concur with the Chairman as to the importance of Schools being established in each of the School Districts in this County the present year; therefore Resolved, That we recommend to the Committeemen to employ male or female teachers as may be most practicable, and organize Schools to be continued as long as the money to their credit will allow; and that they use their influence to secure a full attendance of all the children in the said Districts, at the said Schools.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Teste,

SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk. per B. B. WOOD, JR., Dept. Clerk. April 23d, 1863 NOTICE. E, THE PHYSICIANS of Duplin county, in consideration of the high prices of everything, and of especially medecines, are compelled to raise on our former charges, and adopt the following rates: One dollar per mile in the day, and two dollar a inflie in the night; one dollar for prescription, and a sufficient advance on medicines to next the cost. For all medicines soid, we require cines to pay the cost. For all medicines soid, we require the cash, and bills to be settled every January and Jary.

JAS. G. DICKSON, M. K. DEVANE, C. W. GRAHAM, L. HUSSEY, M. MOORE JAS. W. BLOUNT, Kenansville, N. C., April 21st, 1863.

NOTICE. THERE will be sold at the late residence of E. Pigford, HERE will be sold at the late residence of E. Pigford, Esq., en Monday, the 4th day of May, all his periphable property, consisting of stock of all kinds: Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Household and Kirchen Furniture, Blacksmith Tools, Cooper Tools, Plantation Implements of all kinds, Waggons, Carts, one Carriage, one Buggy, Bee Hives, Slips, the Standing Crop, Corn, Fodder, Bacon and a variety of things too tedions to mention. Also four likely Negro Children, and several Tracts of Land in the vicinity of Sill's Creek. Also three Negro Men to hire out. The purchaser will be required to give bond4 with approved secuchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. JAS. B. PIGFORD,
DIGEORD. Executors.

E. T. PIGFORD, JAS. L. PIGFORD. April 30th, 1863 SALT: SALT WILL ATTEND at Duplin Roads on Monday, the 18th; at Magnolia, the 19th; at Warsaw, the 20th; and at Faison's the 21st of May, to deliver sait to the people of Duplin County. Families of soldiers and relief committees will please attend early in each day and be supplied, the residue to the citizens generally. Cash required.

W. R. WARD. W. R. WARD. April 30. 31-1t*

ARRIVED AT LAST. BRASS SPURS, Powder, Shot and Caps, Sole and Upper Leather, French Caif Skins, Metal Lined Pistol Caps, all kinds of Locks, Screws and Hinges, Weeding Hoes, Rope, Tacks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Wool and Jim Crow Cards, Shoe Pegs, Lofice, Broshes, Shoe Blacking, Curry Combs, Enameted Cioth, Travelling Bags, &c., &c. WILSON'S, Travelling Bags, &c., &c. Travelling Bags, &c., &c. WILSON'S,
Oil, Leather, Saddlery and Harness Establishment.
April 79, 1863.

BUNCHES COTTON YARNS. **3000** WILKINSON. 34 Market St. 164-64-30-70

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1863.

It is best to take things as we find them, the more espeal way, and although generally favorable, are not univer-

They have not gone quite as we could have desired, either in the South West or in Eastern North Carolina and of his Court at Athens. Vigitia. The high stage of water in the Western rivers, especially the Cumberland and the Tennessee, has been faour communication with Arkansas, Texas, Western Louisiana an Mi souri, and subjectin Natchez and other towns to be mbarement, while the plantations on and near the riv. er will be exposed to destructive raids, and in many cases must be abandoned for the time and the negroes carried into the interior. However, unless transports can be run past our batteries, there will be no troops to make a landing in sufficient force to operate at any distance from the be derived by the enemy beyond the power of interrupting or communications with the trans Mississippi Department. Perhaps by getting some more iron-clads past our batteries at Vicksburg, FARRAGET may be so reinforced as to feel himself able to make a combined attack upon our Port Hudson batteries, from both above and below.

The movements of the enemy in Tennessee and upper Mississippi are also becoming more threatening, as they have always been about this season. ROSECRANE is evideatly receiving large reinforcements, and some means will leave the road open to Chattanooga, whereby the enemy Me-field, his life was none the less a sacrifice to the cause of from the Spanish tyranny under which they grouned, hopes to strike the "back-bone" of the Confederacy, and ed by the enemy in the West sufficient to compensate them large circle of devoted relatives and attached friends to her independence, we aided her in her contest with for their failure at Charleston, and, indeed, nothing at all of any great importance in itself has been done; but it is their own lines all indicate a bold and determined effort by two outside ones white. the enemy before the sickly season, and the time for the expiration of the term of enlistment of a great number of their soldiers. We will, between now and the first of Jane, have an opportunity of judging of the correctness army. We think that a great many more of them will reall Information on the Useful Properties of the Trees,
and that no sur more sanguine friends at the South have any
and Shrubs. By Francis Payre Porcher, Surgeon
below the Confederato States; with Practinot be the case, and that no interest, deeply as they may
souri where every property-holder is called a bushsouri where e but we fear that we will not. Some will go out and stay out | P. A. C. S." and a considerable movement and change will take place, no doubt, but we fear there will be no permanent disban-

more in a position to hold his ground in North Carolina, ble, as well as most practically useful: and it would seem as though the Yankee re-enforcements from South Carolina and elsewhere had placed them in a position to be able to bathe the efforts of Longstreet and HILL, measurably at least.

The fall of the Southwestern tributaries of the Mississippi will force the enemy to fall back before mid-Summer, while the sickliness on the main stream will either compel seed will plant ten acres. Treat the plant in the same the suspension of operations against Port Hudson and Vicks-manner as sorn. Be careful in looking after the cut worm, burg, or sweep away the attacking armies to the grave .--This will compel a change of the main field of operations, a hill. New lands, broken up the same season, are not and transfer the seat of hostilities to East Tennessee, suited. One hand can tend five acres. In a good dry soil, hanneck or the Peninsula and possibly to Kentucky and Western Virginia. The coast, South of Cape seed begin to ripen, and will continue until cleaked by the freedom. Englishmen need not blush for intervening against the interests, prosperity, and happiness of the Fear, the shores of the Mississippi, the lines of the Southwestern tributaries of the Mississippi will, in all probability, be abandoned by the enemy for a time, and the greatdennessee, or the rolling ground of the piedmontaine coun

A correspondent, writing from Bladen County, says that on the acts of lawless deserters from the army. He says teeth, rembling through the country, putting at deflance in eight of beans. They may be cleated with a com-the laws of God and man by house-breaking plundering, mon wheat fan, with a riddle suited to the size of the the slaves; in a word, doing everything that mean men can think of. He adds that there have been nine meat-houses and as many corn-crits broken open by them within the last six weeks, belonging to the wives of men who are at are unable to protect themselves from such violent acts. We give the statement as it is given to us. We wish that

exist, and also the names of the sufferers. The matter is worthy the attention of the authorities.

for Congress, in the District now represented by Hon. in colds, coughs, etc., among our soldiers, in place of Gum Arabic or Flax Seed. One or two leaves in a tumbler of OWEN R. KENAN. We agree with our correspondent that water imparts their mucilaginous properties. there is no better or braver gentlemen to be found than Captain Houston, and few, if any fitter for the position or more deserving of the public confidence. While this is so, elsewhere -particularly in cases of low forms of fever, and It seem to us that, as we learn, the election will not come off in dysentery, on the river courses, of a typhoid character. It is given as a substitute for Peruvian barks. In fact, in

morning in the Cape Fear River opposite Mr. BEERY's ship

his thick heavy boots and his clothes saturated with water, more, until the body was found yesterday and fully identifled by his father, who lives on the margin of Waccamaw Lake, in Columbus county.

The verdict of the jury was "Accidental Drowning." Daily Journal, 24th.

Tan London Index of the 19th ult., received yesterday, is barren of any quotable matter of interest. Intended, as it seems to be, to spread American, and especially Confedceate, facts and opinions fairly before the reading people of England, it can hardly fail to be a reflex of opinions of oil for the table, and the mest agreeable that is known.

en this side of the water, while its news is of course derived from sources to which we have earlier and readier

The prospectus was issued on Wednesday afternoon, for the Becomper cent. Loan of the Confederate States. The total amount to be distributed in London, Liverpoel, Paris, Amsterdam, and Frankfort, £3,000,000, and the price is fixed at 96. The dividends are to be paid in sterling on the less the bonds are given up in exchange for cotton, is to be less the bonds are given up in exchange for cotton, is to be read of in starting at par in twenty wave by helf reads. less the bonds are given up in exchange for cotton, is to be paid off in sterling at par in twenty years by half-yearly drawings, commencing in March next year. The holders of the bonds may at any 'time on sixty days' notice, have them exchanged for cotton, at the rate of 6d. per lb., which is equal to about \$\delta d_i\$, allowing for the fact of the \$100 bond land to about \$\delta d_i\$, allowing for the fact of the \$100 bond land in the rate of \$\delta d_i\$ and \$\delta d_i\$ an

The poor Greeks are is a had way for a King. Russia of England, and England is jealous of Russia, and France is jealous of both, and both are jealous of France, and these three are the "protecting powers." The result of the protectorate is that Greece must take such a king as the said powers give her, and the result of the mutual jealousy is that the king must neither be an English, French nor Russian Prince, nor subject either, for that maiter. So a stimulant tonic, slightly disphoretic. The infusion or december that the first term of the substimulant tonic, slightly disphoretic. of the long the long the we send do so, whether we like it it happened that the first king of Bodern Greece was Orno Things now are considerably mixed up in a gener, of Bavaria, a good enough sert of person in his place, but the throne of revelutionary Greece was not the place for a dreaming German. His people tired of him and he tired of them, and finally he went back to Germany heartily tired

And now Greece has an inter regnum and somewhat more than her usual anarchy and confusion. Her Legislative fourable to the eneny, enabling them to push down into body or bodies have offered the throne to Prince ALFRED Northern Alabems and Mississippi and threaten our lines of England, the sailor son of Victoria and next in age to at points otherwise inaccessible to them. Their land forces ALBERT EDWARD the Prince of Wales, Heir Apparent and too have exhibited more than usual activity, and it must all newly made Benedict. But ALFRED could not accept the so be confessed, that the fact of so many Yankee fron-clads | throne of Greece. France and Russia would oppose it .-gerting past Vicksburg, is well calculated to give us sert. The Emperor of Russia has a brother-in-law or nephew, ons upersiness, since it giv a FARRAGUE a sufficient force the Duke of Leuchtenberg, a son or grandson of EUGENE to virtually control the Mississippi River between Vicks- BEAUMARNAIS, who is said to be a very clever man, but he burg and Port Budson, cutting off or rendering precarious, is out of the question, because he is a member of the royal family of Rusa's. So with the many Buonapartes.

So after all, Greece will probably have to put up with some stupid imbroility, who will be too weak to be an object of jealousy to any one. Some second son of some grand herzog of Snigglefritzbausen or Saze-Bamboc sleberg, as the if at this moment we were to interpose and recognise case may be .- Some of the drones that lie like an incubus upon the really great people of Germany, who are heartily tired of most of them; and if they, who are their countryfeet and little advantage, in a military point of view, can men and supposed to be habitually flegmatic are apt to burst out occasionally, what may we not expect from the tion. We, too, like other States, have at times taken excitable Greeks with their hot Southern blood and piratieal habits. We pity the poor devil that undertakes to rule

the Greeks. WE are deeply pained to hear of the death of Major HEN-BY McRaz, of the 8th Regiment N. C. T., which took place in Charleston on Wednesday last, the 22nd instant. By his Charles I, Cromwell, Charles II., all agreed in that in death the army of the Confederacy has lost a brave and true man, and a gallant soldier, and this, his native tewn, be tried to force Johnston and Erase to fall back and one of her worthiest sons. Though not falling on the bat-

mourn his death.

THE Confederate Fing adopted by the Senate on Wednesnot to be denied that the tendency of things there has not day last, has for its "Union" or corner square, the prebeen favorable for the last few weeks. The running of our sent battle flag, to wit: A Saint Andrew's Cross, blue, on remain under the Government of Holland, in accor- war is being carried on. Certainly not in Maryland, batteries—the destruction or recapture of our prize boats, a white field, the stars, symbolical of the States, being white the Diana, Indianola and Queen of the West, the daring and placed in the limbs of the cross The fly or balance in conjunction with France, and the wise and happy arshal to conspicuously display the United States flag in operations of parties of Federal troops operating far beyond of the asg to consist of three bars, the centre one blue, the rar genient was made by which the freedom of Belgium their churches, or forbidden to worship; not in Wes-

This will be better than our present flag.

Resources of the Southern Fields and Forests. We are indebted to the Surgeon General of the Confedof the reported opposition to, or sickness of the war in the erate States Army for a copy of an octave volume of six "Great Morthwest," by observing to what extent the hundred pages, upon the "Resources of the Southern Fields officers and men from that section re-enter the Federal and Forests, Medical, Economical, and Agricultural, being tervention on the part of this country which could bear where San Domingo service insurrection, with all its a Medical Botany of the Confederate States; with Practi- another character. [Cheers] I trust that this will horrors, is being inaugurated by Hunter. Not in Mis-

At the request of the Surgeon General, and for the information of the public, we make some extracts on subjects ment. Let us hope that there may be -in fact let us ohiefly medical, the dissemination of which at this time it hope for the best, but look out and be prepared for the is believed will be of great service to the army and the community. We shall continue these extracts from time to The great Yankee failure at Charleston put Fostra once lime, giving such information as may appear most desira-

> RICINUS COMMUNIS. Castor oil plant .-- Doctor John Buchman ("J. B.") who has exhibited the character of the pat-riot during our present struggles, communicates the following on the Castor oil plant

MODE OF CULTURE. Break up the land with a plough, and lay it off in rows six feet apart, each way. The best time to plant is from the middle of April to the second week in May. Drop three seeds in each bill. Balf a bushel of which gives it the preference to corn. When the plants eracy with Portugal and Bulgium and Greece, three are ix inches high, they should be thinned to one stalk in mendous: t 'poor relations' of the Powers of Europe. the yield will be from fitteen to twenty bushels per acre,

Previous to the ripening of the seeds, the yard for spreading them on should be prepared. It should be made on ty, be abandoned by the enemy for a time, and the great-er: battles of the war be fought on the plains of Middle very smooth and firm. The first and second parcels that ripen must stand till the pods on the ear begin to crack, otherwise a part of the bean will be imperfect. Later in the season, when the stalks are more mature, they must waste. They are laid in the vard one est deep. In warm weather a layer will pop out in three days. When all have opened the stems are raked off. The hulls are swept off on the acts of lawless deserters from the army. He says with a broom made with naked switches; which, if carefare 17 to 26 desperadoes of this class, armed to the fully done, will not leave more than one bushel of hulls

I trust our planters will see the necessity of preparing to plant the castor oil bean extensively. The great value of the oil as a purgative is the mildness and rapidity with which it operates. It is much needed by the brave defendant ders of our soil. It has saved thansands of lives; and if we cannot obtain it, thousands must perish by our inattention to the production of this necessary medicine. That the profits, under moderate prices, are greater than the pro-

duction of any other article, I am fully aware.

SASSAPRAS.—Whilst engaged in active duties as Surgeon the writer had been more definite in giving particulars, and added the district or portion of Bladen where these things measles, pneumonia, bronchitis, or cold, his companion or nurse was directed to procure the roots and leaves of Eassafras, and a tea made with this supplied that of Flax Seed

or Gum Arabie. BENE-(SESAMUM).—The planters and farmers throughout A PRIND writes us suggesting the name of Captain WM. the Confederate States should save and care all the leaves J. Houston, of Duplin, as a suitable person to be voted for

Doewoop (Comus Florida).—Since the war, the bark has been employed with great advantage in place of qui-

Let there be as little scope left for divisions in our ewn ranks as possible.

Let there be as little scope left for divisions in our ewn ranks as possible.

Let there be as little scope left for divisions in our ewn ranks as possible.

WILD JALAF (Pedopertlewn Fritatewn).—This can be used as a laxative in place of rankshop or where rear a purgative is required. Every planter in the Confederate States can produce the opium, mustard, and flax seed that is required, either for the aimy or for home was home use.

Podornylium Peltatum, L.-Wild jalap; May apple. We have employed this plant among negroes as a substitute Mr. Barbur fell overboard last week from the steamboat Grist, about four miles above town. Although a good swimmer he was drowned. It was on testimony that after falling in the river he came to the surface and called to those on board, "I am all right—back the boat." Whether his thick heavy boots and his clothes saturated with water, earried him down, or whether some part of the boat struck him, could not be ascertained, at any rate he was seen no housed on one on which mover of a handraft. them to be used on one on which upward of a hundred negroes resided, and we found that during a period of seven months, including the warm months of summer, they were used in all cases, and apparently fulfilled every indi-

become one of the meet profitable crops, if we have the means of disposing of the seed, or if we knew how to ex tract the oil. By proper cultivation it may be made to produce from nine to ten bushels of seed per acre, and ene bushel yields twenty four pounds of good ell. This oil, especially the first portion, which is sold-pressed, and mixed in the mill with slices of apple, is doubtless the pures kind access. We see only one paragraph which we care for copying, as it appears to throw some light upon the conditions of the late Confederate Cotton Loan negotiated in Europe, which, as published in the papers in the Confederace, had the appearance of being issued at 90 per cent., interest. On the contrary, it was offered at 90 per cent. that is, those putting it on the market offered it at \$90 for each \$100 bond. The competition caused it to go something higher than this, so that some 94 or 95 per cent was realized:

The Confederate Loan.

The prospectus was issued on Wednesday afternoon, for Occupied in researches upon these subjects during the to the sick,) from specimens of the red poppy found grow-ing in a garden mear Statesburgh, S. C. I have little doubt that all we require could be gathered by ladies and chil-dren within the Confederate States, if only the slightest at-

Lord Russell's Neutrality. The British Foreign Secretary, says the Richmond Enquirer, hus, with pride and pleasure, paraded before the world our Commissioner, Mr. Mason, knocking at his door for admission, and knocking in vain. He has slander upon the fact that James T. Brady, the Breckrecalled "Consula" from our ports, on the complaint of inridge candidate for Governor in 1860, and always an Mr. Seward who were known to be friendly to the Con- uncertain, unreliable politician, who never possess ing that the Alabama was being fitted out in Liverpool, to send down memorages to present her from go. pool, to send down memengers to prevent her from going to sea; and f that good thip is now doing us some service, it is no fault of Lord Russell. Finally, we read in the same Lord Russell's speech in the House of Lords (23d of March) these sentences :

" Well, then, in the state of affairs, I should say that to ruifi! our obligations to a country with which we have long maintained relations of peace and amity-a great country which says it can still carry on the war -it would, I say, be a failure of frien Iship on our part, the Southern States.

"Now I wish to say only a few words upon that which we have done in 'ormer days towards intervenupon us to intervene. We interferred in the case of Holland to save her from the religious tyranny and political despotism of Philip II. That contest was hallowed by the blood of Sir Philip Sydney, and by the pert we took contributed to her independence. In another case—the case of Portugal—we interferred. ference. We declared ourselves ready to send 10,000 men to the aid of the new Government of Portugal, and to establish the independence of their State. In Major McBas leaves a bereaved wi'e and family and a more recent times, when Greece endeavored to establish threatened her, and helped her to found a free and independent monarchy. Take the case of B Igium again. " the war for the Constitution and the Union," whether the intervention was carried on by our ancestors or in our own times, there is nothing of which an Englishman reed be ashamed. [Hear, hear] It we have taken part in interventions, it has been in behalf of the inde pendence, freedom and welfare of a great portion of mankind. I should be sorry, indeed, if there should be any ingreat portion of our people, but interests which may aff ct also the freedom and happiness of other parts of the globe-will induce us to set an example different from that of our acc stors; but that when we are bound to interfere, it will be an interference in the cause of liberty and to promote the freedom of mankind, as we have bitherto done in such cases [Hear.] It is with this conviction that I have addressed these few remarks as to what has been done by this country in former days, and I trust that, with regard to this civil war in America, we may be able to continue our impartial and Leutral course."

Lord Russell carefully makes the attempt throughout to confound the demand for recognition (which is our right) with a prayer for aid and intervention (which we would spurn) - and further presumes to compare this Confedcompares us with Portugal, Belgium and Greece; he and the Constitution, when they are irreconcilably ancompares us unfavorably; the difference is to our dis-

We trust the Anglomaniacs, and all the flunkeys, are satisfied. Our attitude, we hope, is humble enough for them. Our "good taste, patience and moderation," as they carrestly pray, will surely at last soften his noble

Good God! And we are at this moment fighting, single handed, as great a war as ever England fought; keeping on foot as powerful an army as ever marched under the British flig; keeping at bay as potent an enemy as ever threatened England since the invasion of Julius Casar. Well may the enemy's Government applaud

organ, says of his speech : We simply make a white mark of the fact that for the

struggle for human fre- d m have received a decisive though tardy recognition at the hands of the chief of the British Government .-- Charleston Mercury.

and that the fund will reach their previous channels, on that occasion. Then they will see sights. the supposition that no more bonds shall be sold. By tuous villain. law, the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to fund notes, so as to endeavor to keep only 175,000,000 in circulation. Whether he will display the genius necessary, is yet to be developed. With money in plenty,

From the Franklin (N. Y.) Gus tte. "The Democracy for the War."

This is the exultant shout of the New York Tribune, the vile oracle of Abolitionism, and it bases the foul whose irregular, free and easy habits of life and political inconsistencies have rendered him a burden and source of anxiety to any party, attended and took an active part in an Abelition war meeting held in the city of of this Abolition war! A blacker falsehood was never fire but ran on every occasion, and their white brethren looking to the question of right, it would not be a attered, even by Greely himself, and in behalf of the frien ily act towards the United States, it would not be men who are bravely breasting the storm of fanaticism which is driving the country to destruction, and of the glorious old party of the Constitution, whose tradition give the he to the l'ribune's assertion, we hurl back the toul slander into the teeth of its aut.or.

Whatever such shifting weathercoks as John VanBuren may say or do, the great Democratic hearts are true to the principles of constitutional liberty as taught by the fathers, which made the sovereignty of the States, the freedom of speech and of the press, the subordination of the military to the civil authority, the protection of the citizen from arrest and imprisonment except upon due process of law and a speedy trial by jury. It is against all these sacred rights that the present war is waged by the Lincoln government; and he who lends it his support or countenance, or does not oppose it by all lawful and constitutional methods, ought to blush to call himself a Deme crat.

" In favor of the war, are we?" says the Rome Sen tinel to a " war for the Union " neighbor. " Then how and we helped the Portuguese to relieve thems lives is it that we nominated Thomas H. Seymour in Connecticut-that we elected James W. Wall to the United States Senate from New Jersey-that in every State where we have had the Legislature, resolutions in favor of peace have been passed? How is it that our party in Congress vote solid against every one of Mr. Lincolu's war measures?" But we are in favor of When the Belgians declared that they were unable to remain under the Government of Holland, in accordane with the Treaty of Vienna, we interfered by force where congregations are directed by the Provost Marwas secured. Now, my Lords, in all these instances, tern Virginia, where Milroy suppresses Democratic papers, and where Hooker fights to establish Pierpont as the lawful Governor of the part of the State which never voted for him; nor anywhere in the South, where slaves are all freed by proclamation, and every white man's estate confiscated without jury trial, by Congressional enactment. Not certainly in South Carolina, perty placed at the brutal will of Kansas jay-hawkers. Not in Kentucky, where a Democratic State Convention is dispersed by armed force before it has passed a who think most, and who do the most brainsingle resolution or exhibited one sign of "disloyalty." Where shall we find this "war for the Constitution and the Union" of which we are in favor?

'We support the war in our Conventions, do we? man who believes with Douglas that 'war is disunion.' In them every word against the war is cheered. Look at Gov. Seymour's message-nineteen twentieths of it and say that just in the proportion that it is in favor just given. of the one, it is and must be opposed to the other. It But his lordship does not stop here. He not only is nonsense to talk about being in favor of both the war American people

> From the Petersburg Express. Bad Luck.

The Yankees have certainly had very bad luck in the lordship, and he will keep Mr. Meson no longer shiver- | winter's campaign just closed. They have not only ing at his door! Britain will at length look with com- accomplished nothing, but have failed in the most sig- rates, not one single pound of gun-powder was anypassion on the low estate of her hand-maiden, and bid nal manner in every operation they have embarked in. us be of good cheer, and repent of our sins, and wash | Their loss in gunboats has been quite considerable. ourselves clean, and then enter in humbly among the The Cairo, Queen of the West, Indianola, Harriet several of the names unknown to us, which have been destroyed by the Confederates at different points, or by themselves to prevent their falling into our hands—the at Port Hudson—the sinking of the famous Monitor of gunpowder. For this post Colonel Rains possessed and also their double turreted iron-elad Keokuk in eminent qualifications. He had been professor of Russell. The Washington Chronicle, Lincoln's special the campaign, which have been won by the Confede- ing the army, be had been at the bead of some large iron their commercial marine has been smartly reduced by the Alabama, Florida and Retribution, on the broad ocean. Against this terrible havor to their naval craft and merchantmen what have they to show in the way of effect? Literally nothing.

when the reduction of the currency is so manifest by readiness, vigor and effect that have made them ex- der the exigency of a pressing demand. at no time exc eded 500,000,000. Of this it may be ter and Moultrie, they will have a still more vivid ex-

000,000 monthly. The Government has no right to them. Divine Providence is raining down discom- The extreme deliberation with which the Confederre issue the Treasury Notes which they take in. They fitures and disasters upon them in punishment of the ate government has engaged in many large and costly hundred pounds, which may be bought at thirty dollars per cannot issue depreciated currency, and these notes would diabolical outrages which they have perpetrated against undertakings, requiring long time for their completion head. clearly be less in value, because the period during which civilization and humanity in the prosecution of this ne and much ingenuity in their design, is the best earnest they could be funded would be much shorter than that farious war—the initiation of which by them was one of the quietness and confidence with which they have of the new Treasury Notes of April 6. Therefore, it of the most stupendous national crimes recorded in the from the very commencement looked at their indepenmust be borne in mind that the money withdrawn from world's annals. They are reaping in their reverses the dence as at a thing which they could not fail to obtain. circulation for taxes can only be repeaced gradually by reward of their iniquity in attempting to conquer a These government powder mills at Columbia and Authe disbursing officers, and that from the period of its people as far superior to them in all the attributes that gusta, are by no means the sole achievements of the ring your administration? absorption, six or eight months must elapse before the adorn and ennoble character as the picture of Hamlet's Confederates at home in support of their soldiers in volume can possibly be so great. And this also upon father is to that of his uncle, the murderer and incesthe field. It may be noticed in the North, although

From the Savannah Republican

MR. EDITOR :- The blackest page in the history sary, is yet to be developed. With money in plenty, prices are necessarily inflated. With a stringent money market, they must invariably collapse. Upon all this most infamous war has been written by the Lincoln dynasty on the soil of Florida. Hitherto and in other these facts, there is the additional one of the eagerness with which the Confederate loan was sought after in Europe, at 90 cents upon the dollar, and the premium paid making it from 94 to 95 cents. The reaction must paid making it from 94 to 95 cents. The reaction must of the little State of Florida to be invaded by a negro feed on carrying out the war of races and the war of races and the war of races and the war of insurrection indicated by Seward in his corresponding to the last of the government patronage from the great dynasty on the soil of Florida. Hitherto and in other this most infamous war has been written by the Lincoln drawal of the government patronage from the great dynasty on the soil of Florida. Hitherto and in other which it is, I believe, divided. In hundreds of matters which it is, I believe, divided. In hundreds of matters that necessity, which was thought by the North certain to crush the Southern power of resistance, has but developed an energy for which the world, and especial-new part of the little state of the little state of the little state of the load of the sall part of the little state of the southern power of resistance, has but developed an energy for which the world, and especial-new part of the little propagate. soon commence, and when the news of the failure of the of insurrection indicated by Seward in his corresponiron-clad fleet before Charleston reaches them the dence with Adams, at London, last year. Cedar Keys, figanciers of Europe must feel still a greater confidence Fernandina, St. Augustine and Jacksonville, had all in Confederate credit. It may take ninety days to ful-been teken from us during the war by the enemy, and ly develop the appreciation of our currency, but we as we submitted with the best grace we could assume, bely develop the appreciation of our currency, but we as | we submitted with the best grace we could assume, besert the opinion that in comparatively a short period cause it was a white enemy; but when it was announthen scales and state of the period of the p the change will be marked and gratifying. Besides, the ced that a negro regiment had landed and thrown out

times used. If the medica is ten deep the jeles passes within the poppy head.

Lemesters of Tulipursea, L. Tutip tree; white wood; peplar. Grows in swamps; diffused. Collected in St. John's, Charlesten district; Columbia; Newbern. Fl. June.

This plant is tonic, diuretic, and dispheretic, and is generally considered one of the most valuable of the substitutes for Peruvian bark. Dose of bark xx-xxx grs. It is a stimulant tonic, slightly dispheretic. The infusion of deceived these to be fair valuations of these commodities? It is just as much the case as is the inflated price of gold, silver and sterling.—South Carolinian.

The difficulty of transportation has created a bid on the substitutes for the General to accompand for the Gene then Fabian policy, and the strongest pressure was brought to bear upon the General to risk all and to nake a bold dath into the town and drive the negroes

to their gunboats and transports. Fortunately for his men and our cause, the General was firm and refused to sacrifice the lives of his men in | mentact. The Senate bill dropping officers of the army the attempt to take a town which the gunboats could absent without leave, was passed. have driven him from in so hour, and when the enemy evacuated the place and our men rushed in, they were astounded at the number and extent of the rifle pits and fortifications the enemy had erected to prevent our reaching the town. Then it was apparent to the humblest soldier the General had acted wisely and well. One black regiment and two white regiments consti-New York a few evenings since. The Democracy in favor tated the enemy's force. The blacks would not stand | mer of 10th. The affair canced great excitement. became disgusted and say they are not worth fighting tor. Before leaving, the town was fired in all quarters, and our troops, including the 1st Georgia Regiment, aided by a drenching rain, extinguished the fire. Two destroyed several bridges, burnt the cotton factory, depot churches and many valuable residences were consum-

ed. The whites lay the blame on the negroes, with what

truth I know not, but deem all equally guilty, and the Maine and Connecticut regiments more so. Many acts of indignity and insult were practiced by the slaves while on the St. John's. Mrs. Bryan, a noncombatant, was captured and carried to the enemy's camp by his own runaway slaves, who, whilst escorting fine spirits and confident. It is not believed that the Yanhim, subjected him to all manner of insults. What led the people to believe the enemy had come to occupy Jacksonville permanently was the fact that several regiments are advancing, but are held in check by Colone ormerly prominent citizens of the place were along Roddy. with stocks of goods and had really opened stores .-Why they came and why they left so abruptly is still a mystery. By many it is believed they left because the segroes commenced running away from them to us. Be the cause what it may, the people of the whole South has reason to rejoice that their nefarious attempt to colonize Florida with our runaway slaves proved abor. Mesers. Editors : tive, and for its so doing are under especial obligations ocular demonstration of that style of equestrianism before to Gen. Finegan and the officers and men under his yesterday evening.

command. He has proved himself in deed and in truth equal to which he appeared to be trying to "force the season," rith the emergency, and has the consolation of knowing that his linen coat and straw hat fied under his chin, with blue He has proved himself in deed and in truth equal to he did not rashly expose the lives of his noble men.-For the prompt action of Gen. Cobb and his men, and the 1st Georgia Regulars, East Florida feels truly grate-IOLA.

A Word About Sleep. 'A celebrated physician, who had devoted a good deal of attention to the subject, said that no fact was he beasted that he would have seven before the war ended. This "rat" thinking seven too many for one man, its energies and itself, during the hours of wakefulness, and that these are recoperated during sleep; and he and that these are recoperated during sleep, and an other "rats," and an preliminary arrangements were soon added, that if the recuperation did not equal the expendiditure, the brain withered, and insanity supervened.—

diture, the brain withered with the brain with the supervened with the super Thus it is, that in early English history, persons who were condemned to death by being prevented from "solors"—a newspaper—floating in the branch sleeping, always died raving maniacs; thus it is, The brain is not nourished, and they cannot sleep.-The practical inferences are these-First: Those work, require most sleep. Second: That time saved from necessary sleep, is infallibly destructive to mind. body, and estate. Third: Give yourself, your children, your servants-give all that are under you-the fullest Great war meetings, those are. To them flocks every amount of sleep they will take, by compelling them to go to bed at some regular, early hour, and to rise in the morning, the moment they wake; and within a fortnight, nature, with almost the regularity of the rising of the private soldier. Some officers consider them but for the Constitution - hardly a bare reference to the sun, will unlose the bonds of sleep, the moment enough machines: Here we bid Confederate readers to observe that war, and that only to recognize it as a fact, and to proclaim that war alone cannot restore the Union. If the This is the only sale and sufficient rule. And as to portions." [Better speak right out, brother Sentinel, it out to the observer, under the rules and regulations

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. The Powder-Mills in the Confederate States. The London Times, of March 18th, has another ditagonistic to each other—the war being directed against rect correspondence from the rebel States, dated Au-GATHERING THE SEED --About the middle of August the ed by the conspicuous gallantry in the conspicuous eulogistic of the rebels than even the rebel papers are themselves. The following account of the pewder-mills established by the Confederate government contains some valuable information:

When, upon the 13th of April, 1861, Fort Sumter surrendered to General Beauregard and the Confedewhere manufactured in the Confederacy. A rigorous blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the seaports of the South was immediately blockade of the South was Lane, Isaac Smith, Lancaster, Hatteras, Diana, besides gunpowder (saltpeter) had to be largely sucked in. At intrust to Colonel Raines, formerly an officer of the United States army, the responsibility of planning and burning of their splendid steam sloop-of-war Mississippi building a large government mill for the manufacture Charleston harbor-these are some of the trophies of chemistry at West Point, and for some years, since leavrates at the heavy cost of the Vandals. We suppose works at Newburg, on the Hudson. Augusta, in Georthat their navy is minus at least 20 vessels from the gia, was selected as the site of the intended mill, and never, both as regards the person and the situation pitched upon, was happier segacity evinced by the President.

Following, so tar as he was acquainted with it, the losses they have sustained, whilst, on the other hand, never, both as regards the person and the situation pitchplan upon which the gunpowder mill at Waltbam Abbey, belonging to the English government, is built,
Colonel Rains proceeded to construct the works necesand cared for : and in cold rainy weather has them sheltered in his gin house lot. At night, they are brought up and
penned. In summer they grow fat on briars, broom sedge,
ac. Last fall he had his peas and pea vines carefully gath-It is a gratifying fact, that the plethora of money is In the preceding winter's campaign they carried sary for his purpose; and the success which has attendbeginning to abate—the absorption of currency, for the everything before them. Their gunboats were the ter- ed his efforts has been such as could never have been eight per cent. bonds, has become so visible, that bor- ror of our waters, and did pretty much as they pleased. believed before the pressure of war and privation had rowers cannot procure money from many of the banks, But since then a great change has come over the face awakened Southern ingenuity and enterprise. The rewhich are obliged to retain funds with which to pay of affairs. The gunboats have lost alike their prestige sult is that, at the cost of about £20,000, one of the their depositors. The consequences to be expected, are of success and fear inspiring power, and are now no most perfect gunpowder mills in the world has been efforts would be crowned with similar success. Sheep are a stringent money market and an abatement of the enor | more dreaded than if they were so many canoes. Even | produced, which turns out five thousand pounds of a stringent money market and an abatement of the energy moder produce double that amount, and sharp the powder per day, and could produce double that amount, and only do their day. Come gentlemen, give this mat bearance, and they are battered by our gues with a lift worked day and night, and much more if worked under the powder per day, and could produce double that amount, and only do their day. Come gentlemen, give this mat bearance, and they are battered by our gues with a lift worked day and night, and much more if worked under the powder per day, and could produce double that amount, and they are battered by our gues with a lift worked day and night, and much more if worked under the powder per day, and could produce double that amount, and they are battered by our gues with a lift worked day and night, and much more if worked under the powder per day, and could produce double that amount, and they are battered by our gues with a lift worked day and night, and much more if worked under the powder per day, and could produce double that amount, and they are battered by our gues with a lift worked day and night, and much more if worked under the powder per day, and could produce double that amount, and they are battered by our gues with a lift worked day and night, and much more if worked under the powder per day, and could produce double that amount, and they are battered by our gues with a lift worked day and night, and much more if worked under the powder per day, and could produce double that amount, and they are battered by our gues with a lift worked under the powder per day.

the voluntary action of our citizens, what will it be extremely shy of coming within range. The battle in when the tax bill is passed, and the withdrawal of cur. Charleston harbor has taught the Yankees a lesson the saltpetre which has been introduced through the rency is forced in the payment of taxes? That speculators and improdent men may be ruined by a sudden our forts there knocked the conceit of their invincibilities are as its cost in England. The mill has now a half dozen sheep.—Southern Confederacy. collapse in prices is evident, and the former will have ty our of the iron-clads cannot be too highly commend- been constantly at work for many months, and conseno sympathy whatever. The volume of currency has ed. The next time they are steamed up towards Sum | quently, more powder than the Confederacy is likely to require for years to come has already been produced. safe to ca'culate that 100,000,000 are now withdrawn persence of the virtues of Confederate gunpowder than There is another government powder mill at Columbia, and funded. The tax bill is variously estimated as pro- they have just had in those waters. What they had in South Carolina, working, I believe, to supply el. The Republican adds: ductive of from 200 to 400,000,000 of revenue. Take on the 7th will be as cakes and ginger-brea I compared the wants, (not very large as yet) of the Confederate it at the lowest figure, and what will be the effect of the with what is in reserve for them whenever they may navy. But all the gunpowder issued for the service of withdrawal of 200,000,000, or half the remaining cur- choose to try their tack again in that locality. They the Confederate armies of Virginia and the West, and rency? Inevitably, a most astounding depression in the late attack begin to feel the shock that the price of every commodity. There is a mistaken impression that this withdrawal will be only temporary, and that the fund will reach their previous channels, on that occasion. Then they will see sights.

also for the delense of Charleston and Vicksburg, has a not the entire line is graded and the pringes punt, from the price of every commodity. There is a mistaken impression that this withdrawal will be only temporary, yards nearer to Charleston than they were able to get me, by an ordnance officer in Charleston that the pow-the latter. The iron and cross ties are all that is necessary to be raised: we are used by competent engineers that the entire line could be laid down and completed in the rency! Inevitably, a most astounding depression in did not in the late attack begin to feel the shock that also for the defense of Charleston and Vicksburg, has and the entire line is graded and the bridges built, from through the disbursements of the Government; and that the Yankees are in bad luck. It be wolume will still be increased by the addition of 50. would be more proper to say that the stars are against finest English manufacture.

the necessity for the erection of a government powder mill has often been represented to the War Department | ging ! at Washington, no such mill has ever been erected. It has been found that private interests have been too strongly represented in Congress to admit of the withly England, was very little prepared.

In one of our Southern sister cities, not many days back handsomest mansions in the town, with the following awful mandate : " Madam, I am Brigadier General Joseph D. Wilkinson.

BY TELEGRAPH

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, April 24th, 1862. In the Senate there was a lengthy debate on a motion to take up the bill to provide for the transfer of soldiers in regiments of any State other than their own to regiments of their own State. The resolution was negatived. The amendment of the House to the bill amending the impress ment act was agreed to. It provides in case an impressing officer disapproves of the valuation, the claim is to be referred to the Commissioners appointed under the impress. Nothing important in open session in the House.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE KILLED.

RICHMOND, Va., April 24, 1868. Robert E. Diffon, Clerk of the House of Representatives, was killed to-day by one of his late associates, R. E. Forde. of Kentucky. The shooting occurred on Bank street, cor.

FROM MCMINNVILLE, TENN.

TULLAHOMA, April 24th, 1863. Further advices from McMinnville, say that the enemy buildings, one engine and three cars, and retreated towards Murfreesboro.'

THE ENEMY ADVANCING ON TUSCUMBIA.

TULLAHOMA, April 24th, 1863. The word to-day is everybody to the front. No movement there on the part of the enemy. Our troops are in kees dare attack.

Advices from Tuscumbia, to-day, say that 3 Yankee

Fer the Journal. GENERAL HOSPITAL, WILMINGTON, N. C. April 25th, 1868. Riding on a Rail.

I have of en heard of riding on a rail, but I never had an

The circumstances of the case were these: The rider recently made his appearance at the Hospital in a suit in ribber. His style of dress, or his naturally pleasing countenance, or both combined, soon won for him the admiration, esteem and love of one of the fair damsels here, acting in the capacity of laundress, with whom be also became enamored, the consequence of which was they soon became upited in the bonds of matrimony.

From a conversation with him the next day, one of the rate" learned from him that this was his third wife, and ed. This "rat" thinking seven too many for one man, while some had none, concluded to give him a ride on the 'wooden hoss,' which intention he communicated to the "colors"—a newspaper—floating in the breeze. The pro-cession then started up front street, but the fun was sud-"Old Tom" who is always on the denly put to a stop by qui vive, watching the capers of the rats.

I hope the ride will not encourage the young gentleman to make out his seven, though he seemed to enjoy his ride

From the Raleigh Progress. Gallant Behavior of North Carolina Troops.

We take pleasure in publishing the following tribute the gallantry of certain soldiers belonging to Gen. Daziel's Brigade, and Nethercutt's Battalion. We are glad to see that Gen. Hill has an eye to the rights

The Editor of the Progress will oblige me by publishing this list of gallant men. It is desirable to promote ard en Democratic party is in favor of the war and the Constitution it has the two feelings in very different pro-

D. H. HILL Major General. HEADQUARTERS, KINSTON, N. C., March 23, 1863. Major A. Anderson, Asst. Adjt. Gen., Goldsboro', N. C.

Privates Fykes, Tallent and Fmeed, Co. K, 43d N. C. T. Privates J. Allen and Robt. Allen, Co. I, 43d N. C. T. Privas Hunley, and Omerry, Co. G, 43d N. C. T. Omer ry. wounded severely.
Private Theril, Co. B, 43d N. C. T., wounded severely.
Second Lieut. R. B. Collins, Co. B, 20th N. C. T.

Drum Major Henry Nutt, 50th N. C. T. Bergeants S. W. Venters, J. A. Kincey, L. Harper and R. Becton, and Privates S. Herring, J. Shoulders, L. H. Vood, R. Goodwin, J. B. Turner, E. Jones, K. Whittery, wounded and since died, all of the 8th N. C. Battalio

Your obedient servant JUNIUS DANIEL,

Brig. Gen. Raise Sheep.

The difficulty of procuring goods from abroad and the high price of wool, we are pleased to learn is producing he desired effect in inducing the people to raise sheep. We yesterday had an interview with an intelligent farmer from Middle Georgia, who has recently turned his attention to this matter. Before the war his neighbor's dogs killed ered and with these has kept his sheep fat all the winter. Since giving his sheep this little attention, they have rapidly increased. The dogs of his neighbors do not bother him. His lambs and old sheep don't die, but thrive and yield him a handsome income.

We have no doubt but thousands of farmers with similar very proline, easily raised and could soon furnish the whole country with wool that is now much needed, if farmers dren can have plenty of warm wollen clothing. And then a piece of nice fat mutton will mix admirably with one dol-One word more; a worthless big yellow or brindled deg

OUR FOOD RESOURCES. - The Savannah Republican save that there is in Fiorida a half million of beeves and an immens-surplus of corn, which the Government can easily purchase the latter, in any quantity, at from 60 to 75 cents per bush

That this prolific district of country may be made accesible by the completion of a short link of railroad to con nect the Atlantic and Gulf with the Pensacola and Georgia

plus, above home use, of two hundred thousand head of cattle, of the average press weight of eleven to twelve

Peg Awny. A good story is told of President (General?) Lincoln. A orsonal friend said to him.
"Mr. President, do you really expect to end this war du

From the New York Express.

The President, in reply-"Can't say, can't say, Sir!" The Querist-" But Mr. Lincoln, what do you mean to The President-" Peg away, Sir; peg away. Keep peg

As one of the features of these war times, we notice to largely increased proportion of female names on our sub-scription list. This is easily accounted for, and we will not

ition to pay debts than the males.

If the first sin had been a failure to pay a debt, judging from the subsequent history of the world, there can be little doubt that Adam would have been first in the trangers. sion .- Jacksonville Republican.

THE FLEET BELOW VICKSBURG .- We learn that the boats that passed our batteries yesterday morning